Maritime Trade

Sind

Reports for 1915-16 & 1919-20

00133867

BOMBAY BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.
TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020

REPORT

ON THE

MARITIME TRADE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF SIND

FOR

133867

1915-1916.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

BY

THE CHIEF COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS IN SIND.

Price—Four Annas.

00133867

KARACHI:
PRINTED AT THE COMMISSIONER'S PRESS.
1916.

No. C/81 OF 1916.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karachi, 20th June 1916.

MEMORANDUM.

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the accompanying report (received on the 10th instant) on the Maritime Trade of the Province of Sind for the year ending 31st March 1916.

2. The value of private foreign imports rose from 1,184 lakhs in 1914-15 to 1,264 lakhs, showing an increase of 80 lakhs, or about 6 per cent., which was mainly due to large imports of articles of cotton manufacture. Imports of sugar increased by 14 lakhs, while those of wool and railway plant and rolling stock decreased by 19 and 21 lakhs, respectively. Government imports also fell from 290 lakhs to 167 lakhs, a decrease of 123 lakhs, or 42 per cent. The total value of foreign imports thus fell from 1,475 lakhs in 1914-15 to 1,431 lakhs, showing a decrease of 44 lakhs, or nearly 3 per cent.

3. The value of private foreign export trade fell from 2,011 lakhs to 1,898 lakhs, a decrease of 113 lakhs or 5·6 per cent. The decrease was chiefly due to a decline in the export trade of wheat and raw cotton. On the other hand, the figures of barley, raw wool and raw hides exported rose by 142, 59 and 60 lakhs, respectively, while the value of Government exports rose from 7 to 17 lakhs, an increase of 143 per cent. The total value of foreign exports thus fell from 2,018 to 1,915 lakhs, a decrease of 103 lakhs or 5 per cent.

4. The total value of the trade at the subordinate ports of Keti Bandar and Sirganda rose from Rs. 13,63,339 to Rs. 19,76,371, showing an increase of Rs. 6,13,032 or 44 per cent. This was principally due to the increased export of paddy which followed upon a good rice harvest and a rise in the demand at Karachi, Cochin, Goa and Cutch.

5. There has again been a substantial decrease in the number of cases under the Merchandise Marks Act, the number being 328 in 1913-14, 174 in 1914-15 and 99 during the year under report. The Commissioner received no appeals from the decisions of the Chief Collector.

6. The administration of the Customs Department was as usual efficiently conducted. The effect of the war was again reflected in the year's trade, an interesting analysis of which has been submitted by Mr. Punnett.

W. H. LUCAS.
Commissioner in Sind.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY.

L (IV) 59—a

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The maximum length of this Report, with Appendices, has been fixed at 35 pages (*vide* Government of India letter No. 9111-80 dated the 28th October 1913, Commerce and Industry Department, embodied in Bombay Government Resolution No. 10377, dated the 15th November 1913).

Para. Page.

SECTION A.—TRADE.

I.—Province of Sind.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

1. Statement of value of aggregate Trade of the Province of Sind, with remarks ... ... 1 & 2
2. Shipping 2
3. Import and Export Duties ... 3

II.—Chief Port Karachi.

FOREIGN TRADE.

4. Statement of Foreign Trade for five years 3
5. Statement showing Total Foreign Trade of the Chief Port Karachi for ten years, with remarks ... 4
6. Table showing aggregate value of the Trade of the Chief Port according to prescribed classification ... 4
7. Variation in the average prices ... 4 & 5
8. General remarks 5

IMPORTS.

9. Comparative statement of principal articles of Imports with remarks ... 6
10. Class I.—Food, drink and tobacco—
    Statement of 7
    B. Fruits and vegetables ... *ib.*
    D. Liquors 8
    E. Provisions and oilman's stores... *ib.*
    G. Sugar ... ... *ib.*
    J. Tobacco 9
11. Class II.—Raw materials, &c.—Statement of 9
    A. Coal, coke, and patent fuel ... 10
    C. Hides and skins, raw ... *ib.*
    E. Oils ... ...*ib.* & 11
    I. Wood and timber... ... 11
12. Class III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—Statement of ...*ib.* & 12
    A. Apparel 12
    C. Carriages and carts ... 13
    E. Cutlery, &c. ... ... *ib.*
    F. Dyes and colours ... ... *ib.*
    H. Glassware and earthenware ... *ib.*
    J. Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery ... *ib.*
    K. Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ...*ib* & 14
    L. Metals other than iron and steel and manufactures thereof ... 14
    M. Paper, pasteboard and stationery... ... ... *ib.*
    N. Railway plant and rolling stock .*ib.*& 15
    O. Yarns and textile fabrics ...15 & 16
    P. Miscellaneous 16
13. Miscellaneous and unclassified—Statement of ... ... *ib.*

EXPORTS.

14. Comparative statement of principal articles of re-exports of Foreign merchandise, with general remarks thereon 17
15. Exports of Indian produce and manufactures—Share of the principal articles in the total trade ... 18

Para. Page.

EXPORTS.—*continued.*

16. Class I.—Food, drink and tobacco—
    Statement of 19
    A. Fish ... . *ib.*
    B. Fruits and vegetables ... *ib.*
    C. Grain, pulse and flour *ib.* 20 & 21
17. Class II.—Raw materials, &c.—
    Statement of ... ...21 & 22
    C. Hides and skins, raw ... 22
    D. Metallic ores and scrap metal for re-manufactures ... *ib.*
    F. Seeds ... ...*ib.* & 23
    H. Textile materials ... ...23 & 24
    J. Miscellaneous 24
18. Class III.—Articles wholly and mainly manufactured—Statement of 25
    D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines . *ib.*
    F. Dyes and colours ... ... *ib.*
    I. Hides and skins tanned or dressed and leather ... ... *ib.*
19. Class IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—Statement of, with remarks ... ...*ib.* & 26
20. Treasure (Foreign Trade) ... 26
21. General distribution of Foreign Trade by Countries ... ...26 & 27
22. Government Transactions (Foreign Trade) 28
23. Balance of Trade (Foreign Trade) ... *ib*

COASTING TRADE.

24. General remarks, with comparative statement of value of Imports and Exports 29
25. Distribution of the Coasting Trade by provinces ... ... *ib.*
26. Imports ... ...30 & 31
27. Exports 31
28. Government Stores ... ... *ib.*
29. Treasure ... ... *ib.*

III.—Trade of Subordinate Ports.

30. Combined trade of Keti Bandar and Sirganda... .... *ib.*
31. KETI BANDAR.—
    Coasting Trade ... ... *ib.*
32. SIRGANDA.—
    Coasting Trade 32

ADMINISTRATION.

33. The Indian Merchandise Marks Act—
    Introductory remarks ... ... *ib.*
    Class A ... ... *ib.*
    Do. B 33
    Do. C ... ... *ib.*
    Do. D ... ... *ib.*
    General ... ... *ib.*
34. Customs offences ... ... *ib.*
35. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE—
    Receipts ... ... *ib.*
    Expenditure ... ... *ib.*
    Drawbacks ... ... *ib.*
36. Testing ... ... *ib.*
    General ... ... *ib.*

APPENDIX I. ... ...34 & 35

REPORT ON THE MARITIME TRADE OF THE PROVINCE OF SIND FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1915-1916.

The following statement shows in tabular form the sea-borne trade of the Province of Sind, both Foreign and Coasting, for the five years from 1911-12 to 1915-16, and compares the last two years' figures. It embraces the trade not only of the chief port, Karachi, but also of the subordinate ports of Sind, *viz.*, Keti Bandar and Sirganda :—

Table No. 1.

		1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	Increase or decrease in 1915-1916 as compared with 1914-1915.
(I) FOREIGN TRADE.	IMPORTS—						
	Private—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Merchandise ...	13,22,46,699	15,11,43,703	16,27,71,741	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	+ 92,36,536
	Gold	73,09,427	9,21,939	14,240	44,325	151,631	+ 1,07,306
	Silver	25,91,076	17,37,002	15,96,401	25,12,013	11,32,949	— 13,79,064
	Total Private ...	14,21,47,202	15,38,02,644	16,43,82,382	11,84,86,852	12,64,51,630	+ 79,64,778
	Government—						
	Stores	2,50,47,646	2,44,12,066	3,73,22,733	2,90,37,321	1,61,87,524	— 1,28,49,797
	Silver	...	3,00,000	21,500	...	5,24,500	+ 5,24,500
	Total Government ...	2,50,47,646	2,47,12,066	3,73,44,233	2,90,37,321	1,67,12,024	— 1,23,25,297
	Total Imports Rs. ...	16,71,94,848	17,85,14,710	20,17,26,615	14,75,24,173	14,31,63,654	— 43,60,519
	EXPORTS—						
	Private—						
	Foreign Merchandise re-exported ...	90,75,810	80,17,720	65,68,766	1,07,36,829	1,30,61,180	+ 23,24,351
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	23,79,81,276	32,01,93,200	25,87,94,082	19,00,67,726	17,51,52,630	— 1,49,15,096
	Gold	30	44,000	1,45,995	24,990	30,000	+ 5,010
	Silver	33,94,124	4,48,473	10,04,520	3,57,846	15,87,052	+ 12,29,206
	Total Private ...	25,04,51,240	32,87,03,393	26,65,13,363	20,11,87,391	18,98,30,862	— 1,13,56,529
	Government Stores—						
	Foreign Manufactures	2,16,484	1,08,267	83,129	3,60,618	9,42,367	+ 5,81,749
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	40,583	84,756	1,02,279	3,12,640	7,29,030	+ 4,16,390
	Gold	...	33,750	...	...	...	...
	Silver	47,870	48,808	7,710	15,225	41,800	+ 26,575
	Total Government ...	3,04,937	2,75,581	1,93,118	6,88,483	17,13,197	+ 10,24,714
	Total Exports Rs. ...	25,07,56,177	32,89,78,974	26,67,06,481	20,18,75,874	19,15,44,059	— 1,03,31,815
	Grand Total of Foreign Trade Rs. ...	41,79,51,025	50,74,93,684	46,84,33,096	34,94,00,047	33,47,07,713	— 1,46,92,334
(II) COASTING TRADE.	IMPORTS—						
	Private Merchandise—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	5,17,21,206	5,27,63,970	4,82,12,314	4,83,64,126	5,05,58,126	+ 21,94,000
	Foreign Manufactures	1,43,90,095	1,22,18,646	1,07,53,355	99,35,847	1,37,67,227	+ 38,31,380
	Gold	1,695	1,605	2,362	84,665	105	— 84,560
	Silver	4,90,145	4,53,613	2,39,184	2,58,936	3,78,443	+ 1,19,507
	Total Private ...	6,66,03,141	6,54,37,834	5,92,07,215	5,86,43,574	6,47,03,901	+ 60,60,327
	Government Stores—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	24,78,097	38,36,530	44,71,700	45,19,954	1,25,768	— 43,94,186
	Foreign Manufactures	21,23,926	18,13,410	11,28,513	8,46,660	4,01,973	— 4,44,687
	Gold	3,00,000	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	2,72,000	35,000	70,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	...
	Total Government ...	51,74,023	56 84,940	56,70,213	54,66,614	6,27,741	— 48,38,873
	Total Imports Rs. ...	7,17,77,164	7,11,22,774	6,48 77,428	6,41,10,188	6,53,31,642	+ 12,21,454
	EXPORTS—						
	Private Merchandise—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	2,74,11,753	3,60,49,628	2,61,80,28[illegible]	[illegible]	3,28,99,909	+ 1,13 42,306
	Foreign Manufactures	39,44,625	52,72,108	44,31,125	[illegible]	71,90,799	— 6,48,250
	Gold	...	8,129	...	[illegible]	...	— 30,000
	Silver	43,400	3,052	1,000	[illegible]	75,500	+ 49,200
	Total Private ...	3,13,99,778	4,13,32,917	3,06 12,408	2,94,52,952	4,01,66,208	+ 1,07,13,256
	Government Stores—						
	Indian produce and Manufactures ...	...	945	5,236	37,414	38,841	+ 1,427
	Foreign Manufactures	4,86,632	9,30,254	4 05,734	5,20,773	3,43,981	— 1,76,792
	Silver	1,14,513	3,86,838	67,238	...	4,16,314	+ 4,16,314
	Total Government ...	6,01,145	13,18,037	4,78,208	5,58,187	7,99,136	+ 2,40,949
	Total Exports Rs. ...	3,20,00,923	4,26,50,954	3,10,90,616	3,00,11,139	4,09 65,344	+ 1,09,54,205
	Grand Total of Coasting Trade Rs ...	10,37,78,087	11,37,73,728	9,59,68,044	9,41,21,327	10,62,96,986	+ 1,21,75,659
	Total of Entire Trade Rs.	52,17,29,112	62,12,67,412	56,44,01,140	44,35,21,374	44,10,04,699	— 25,16,675

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Province again showed a falling off of Rs. 25,16,675 or 6 per cent. as compared with the previous year and of Rs. 8,07,24,413 or 15 per cent. comparing with 1911-12 or five years ago, but a rise of Rs. 5,03,80,115 or 12 per cent. comparing with the figures of 1906-07 or ten years ago. They are the smallest since 1909-10. Foreign trade, which claimed 75 per cent. of the total this year, against 78 per cent. last year, showed a decline of Rs. 1,46,92,334 or 4 per cent., but the Coasting trade claiming 25 per cent. against 22 per cent. last year, advanced by Rs. 1,21,75,659 or 12 per cent. The decrease under the Foreign trade was due to smaller exports of Wheat and Cotton raw to Foreign countries, and the increase under the Coasting, to larger imports of Cotton goods (both Foreign and Indian) and Mauritius sugar from Bombay and exports of Cotton raw to Bombay and Jawar and Bajra to non-British Indian Ports. These latter exports were brought about by scarcity in the Native States, Gujarat in particular having suffered from a shortage of rainfall. The total imports under Foreign trade taking both Private and Government figures showed a decrease of Rs. 43,60,519 or 2 per cent. imports on Private account, however, rose by Rs. 79,64,778 or 6 per cent., the fall under Government account being 42 per cent. Turning to exports, the fall in the total was Rs. 1,13,56,529 or 5 per cent. but the exports of Foreign merchandise rose to Rs. 23,24,351 or 21 per cent. due to larger exports of Kand har wool to the United Kingdom, and exports of Indian produce and manufactures showed a fall of Rs 1,49,15,096 or 7 per cent. and account for the decrease in the total. Government transactions were somewhat larger. The decrease would have been still larger had not prices in general risen abnormally and swelled the figures.

Under Coasting trade both imports and exports showed an advance of Rs. 12,21,454 and Rs. 1,09,54,205 or 1 per cent. and 36 per cent. respectively. Exports of Foreign merchandise, however, showed a decline of Rs. 6,48,250 or 6 per cent. due to smaller exports of Sugar, refined, to Bombay and Cutch and Kathiawar. This was counterbalanced by large increases in the exports of Alizarine and and Aniline dyes, Dried fruits, Cotton goods and Wool, raw, to Bombay.

2 **Shipping.**—The table below gives the number of vessels entering at and clearing from the Ports of the Province of Sind during the past two years :—

Table No. 2.

Years.	Description.	Entered.						Cleared.					
		Steam.		Sailing.		Total.		Steam.		Sailing.		Total.	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1914-1915. ...	Foreign ...	267	613,866	171	15,219	438	629,085	306	720,693	209	18,473	515	739,166
	Coasting ...	464	849,184	2,718	104,112	3,182	953,296	418	711,308	3,056	105,349	3,474	816,657
	Total ...	731	1,463,050	2,889	119,331	3,620	1,582,381	724	1,432,001	3,265	123,822	3,989	1,555,823
1915-1916. ...	Foreign ..	268	582,278	240	20,826	508	603,104	277	611,092	370	30,691	647	641,783
	Coasting ...	353	548,156	3,382	126,751	3,735	674,907	346	528,666	4,085	130,732	4,431	659,398
	Total ...	621	1,130,434	3,622	147,577	4,243	1,278,011	623	1,139,758	4,455	161,423	5,078	1,301,181

N. B.—These figures do not include the number and tonnage of transports that entered into and cleared from the port.

The table shows that the total number of vessels (both steam and sailing) that entered into and cleared from the ports in the Province of Sind during the year under notice, showed an increase of 1,712 vessels in number, but a falling off in tonnage of 559,012 tons, the figures for the past two years being 7,609 vessels of 3,138,204 tons and 9,321 vessels of 2,579,192 tons, respectively. The increase in the number of vessels was due to a larger number of sailing vessels having entered into and cleared from this port from and to Cutch and Kathiawar ports owing to greater demand of cereals and other commodities from these places. The decrease in the tonnage and number of steamers was brought about by the restricted exports of wheat and other commodities to Foreign countries.

The following figures show the number of steamers of each nationality that entered the port during the current year as compared with the previous year :—

	1914-15.		1915-16.	
	Nos.	Tons.	Nos.	Tons.
British	629	1,213,255	573	1,033,491
British Indian	35	72,410	28	55,429
German	17	57,415	...	...
Austrian	12	41,147	...	...
Norwegian	10	17,713	4	7,087
Swedish	5	13,573	7	16,303
Dutch	13	21,590	2	3,344
Italian	2	5,670	...	...
Russian	1	2,546	...	...
Greek	2	3,748	5	10,315
French	1	2,490	...	..
Japanese	3	9,096	2	4,465
Danish	1	2,397	...	...
Total.	731	1,463,050	621	1,130,434

3. **Revenue.**—The following table shows the total collections for the Province on account of import and export duty and the refunds thereon, and the duty on imported salt separately, for the last five years, and compares the last two :—

Table No. 3.

	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	Increase or decrease in 1915-1916 as compared with 1914-1915.
IMPORT DUTY (exclusive of Duty on salt).	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Karachi	75,95,162	81,64,818	90,62,621	67,94,226	68,72,243	+ 78,017
Keti	77	67	76	104	91	− 13
Sirganda	91	69	72	84	112	+ 28
Total ...	75,95,330	81,64,954	90,62,769	67,94,414	68,72,446	+ 78,032
EXPORT DUTY.						
Karachi	1,69,908	2,17,612	3,15,841	2,44,905	3,23,394	+ 78,489
Keti	20,831	16,659	19,162	14,767	12,779	− 1,988
Sirganda	33,713	30,453	22,094	24,303	40,431	+ 16,128
Total ...	2,24,452	2,64,724	3,57,097	2,83,975	3,76,604	+ 92,629
Total Gross Duty ...	78,19,782	84,29,678	94,19,866	70,78,389	72,49,050	+ 1,70,661
REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.						
Imports	2,18,989	72,364	63,800	1,93,410	88,469	− 1,04,941
Payments to the Kashmir Darbar	1,57,239	1,81,160	2,04,596	1,80,025	*56,972	− 1,23,053
Exports	1,718	2,261	16,043	14,487	15,050	+ 563
Total ...	3,77,946	2,55,785	2,84,439	3,87,922	1,60,491	− 2,27,431
Total Net Duty ...	74,41,836	81,73,893	91,35,427	66,90,467	70,88,559	+ 3,98,092
Import Duty on Salt ...	1,953	2,066	2,004	1,629	1,859	+ 230

* Payments up to date.

The total gross Customs revenue of the Province for the year 1915-16 amounted to Rs. 72,49,050 showing an increase of Rs. 19,04,364 or 35 per cent. on the figures of 1906-07 but a fall of Rs. 5,70,732 or 7 per cent. on those of 1911-12. Comparing with last year's figures, there was a rise of Rs. 1,70,661 or 2 per cent. to which both Import and Export duties contributed. The enhancement of duties in general from 1st March 1916, converted what would have been a decline into an increase, *sugar* alone bringing in Rs. 1,31,908 extra. Most of the main headings showed declines comparing the last two years figures.

The heaviest were—

Petroleum	Rs. 83,930 or	9 per cent.
Silver Bullion	Rs. 81,940 or	37 per cent.
Tobacco	Rs. 67,592 or	17 per cent.
Metals	Rs. 49,537 or	19 per cent.
Manufactured articles ...	Rs. 87,989 or	13 per cent.

These were counterbalanced by rises in *Articles of food and drink* (*excluding sugar*) Rs. 69,713 or 45 per cent and a large increase under *Cotton manufactures* of Rs. 4,87,112 or 30 per cent. and under Exports a rise of Rs. 92,629 or 32 per cent.

CHIEF PORT—KARACHI.

FOREIGN TRADE.

4. The following table summarises the total sea-borne trade (excluding Government transactions) of the Port of Karachi with foreign countries for five years, and compares the last two :—

Table No. 4.

	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	Increase or decrease in 1915-1916 as compared with 1914-1915.
I.—FOREIGN TRADE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPORTS—						
Merchandise	13,22,46,699	15,11,43,703	16,27,71,741	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	+ 92,36,536
Gold	73,09,427	9,21,939	14,240	44,325	1,51,630	+ 1 07,306
Silver	25,91,076	17,37,002	15,96,401	25,12,013	11,32,949	− 13,79,064
Total Imports ...	14,21,47,202	15,38,02,644	16,43,82,382	11,84,86,852	12,64,51,630	+ 79,64,778
EXPORTS—						
Foreign merchandise ...	90,75,810	80,17,720	65,68,766	1,07,36,829	1,30,61,180	+ 23,24,351
Indian produce ...	23,79,81,276	32,01,93,000	25,87,94,082	19,00,67,405	17,51,52,630	− 1,49,14,775
Gold	30	44,000	1,45,995	24,990	30,000	+ 5,010
Silver	33,94,124	4,48,473	10,04,520	3,57,846	15,87,052	+ 12,29,206
Total Exports ...	25,04,51,240	32,87,03,193	26,65,13,363	20,11,87,070	18,98,30,862	− 1,13,56,529
Total Foreign Trade ...	39,25,98,442	48,25,05,837	43,08,95,745	31,96,73,922	31,62,82,492	− 33,91,430

The increase in the Import trade was due to larger receipts of Cotton goods and that in Re-exports to very heavy shipments of Kandahar wool. Owing to the high prices realised in the Liverpool auctions for wool, all available supplies were brought down to this market for shipment. As mentioned in previous reports, there seems to be a steady increase in the breeding of sheep in His Majesty the Amirs Territory.

Exports of Indian produce and manufactures, on the other hand, showed a decline due to restrictions on the exports of wheat and other commodities. Scarcity of freight and high rates thereof curtailed business generally.

5. The total Foreign trade of the port, excluding Government transactions, for the last 10 years, is given below :—

Table No. 5.

1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25,93,01,378	29,75,03,784	20,59,29,608	33,20,21,656	35,14,98,757	39,25,98,442	48,25,05,837	43,08,95,745	31,96,73,922	31,62,82,492

The above figures disclose a fall of 1 per cent. on the last year's figures and of 19 per cent. in the quinquennium, but a rise of 21 per cent. in the decade. Dividing the period of ten years into two and comparing the totals of each quinquennium, the rise in the second was Rs. 49,57,01,255 or 34 per cent. over the first.

6. The following table gives the figures of the Import, Re-export (*i.e.*, export of Foreign Merchandise) and Export trade of the port of Karachi under four main heads for the last five years and compares the last two :—

Table No. 6.

Articles.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	Increase or decrease in 1915-1916.
IMPORTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Food, drink and tobacco ...	3,24,87,558	3,75,00,554	3,99,06,893	3,17,53,604	3,38,55,296	+ 21,01,692
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ..	64,37,589	61,16,545	64,03,163	54,32,427	52,64,081	− 1,68,346
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	9,29,13,823	10,70,72,936	11,59,72,433	7,83,91,691	8,56,34,638	+ 72,42,947
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	4,07,729	4,53,668	4,89,252	3,52,792	4,13,035	+ 60,243
Total Imports ...	13,22,46,699	15,11,43,703	16,27,71,741	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	+ 92,36,536
Treasure ...	99,00,503	26,58,941	16,10,641	25,56,338	12,84,580	− 12,71,758
Grand total of Imports ...	14,21,47,202	15,38,02,644	16,43,82,382	11,84,86,852	12,64,51,630	+ 79,64,778
EXPORTS.						
(Foreign Merchandise.)						
I.—Food, drink and tobacco ...	55,69,824	15,43,090	10,54,978	51,34,016	25,63,456	− 25,70,560
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ...	25,22,093	53,69,582	42,27,081	43,28,926	91,30,262	+ 48,01,336
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	9,70,261	10,59,108	12,54,491	12,47,115	13,61,165	+ 1,14,050
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	13,632	45,850	32,216	26,772	6,297	− 20,475
Total Foreign Merchandise ...	90,75,810	80,17,720	65,68,766	1,07,36,829	1,30,61,180	+ 23,24,351
(Indian Produce and Manufactures.)						
I.—Food, drink and tobacco ...	15,20,98,309	19,63,54,213	13,00,57,943	9,94,89,737	10,36,10,341	+ 41,20,604
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ...	8,36,78,670	12,18,58,732	12,69,06,464	8,89,82,439	6,96,68,457	− 1,93,13,982
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	18,53,757	17,17,143	13,76,892	11,75,998	16,32,164	+ 4,56,166
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	3,50540	2,62,912	4,52,783	4,19,231	2,41,668	− 1,77,563
Total Indian Produce and Manufactures.	23,79,81,276	32,01,93,000	25,87,94,082	19,00,67,405	17,51,52,630	− 1,49,14,775
Total Exports ...	24,70,57,086	32,82,10,720	26,53,62,848	20,08,04,234	18,82,13,810	− 1,25,90,424
Treasure ...	33,94,154	4,92,473	11,50,515	3,82,836	16,17,052	+ 12,34,216
Grand total of Exports ...	25,04,51,240	32,87,03,193	26,65,13,363	20,11,87,070	18,98,30,862	− 1,13,56,208

This table is treated separately below, under the headings "Imports, Re-exports, and Exports."

7. The following statement shows the variations in the average prices of certain articles imported into and exported from the Province of Sind, the average prices of the years 1898-1899, 1899-1900

and 1900-1901 being taken as 100 :—

Table No. 7

		1898-1899, 1899-1900 and 1900-1901.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
IMPORTS.								
Coal	Ton.	100	87·61	85·41	104·03	99·62	107·93	156·77
Dates	Cwt.	100	128·23	122·19	123·21	122·59	125·91	121·56
Copper	,,	100	94·73	93·01	110·62	104·90	99·52	126·04
Iron and steel	Ton.	100	97·63	101·47	108·77	102·77	131·11	194·33
Iron bars and channel	,,	*100*	*111·29*	*120·45*	*114·85*	*127·22*	*160·01*	*170·13*
Steel bars and channel	,,	*100*	*80·03*	*79·22*	*92·57*	*86·38*	*82·29*	*168·59*
Kerosene oil	Gall.	100	111·00	105·95	102·76	95·50	84·53	92·45
Sugar, 16 Dutch standard and above ...	Cwt.	100	90·59	98·27	93·00	82·05	103·84	136·86
Cotton twist and yarn	Lb.	100	144·86	153·15	149·94	161·51	155·19	148·43
Do. grey piece-goods	Yd.	100	146·05	152·52	164·51	172·79	168·32	168·89
Do. white ,, ,, ...	,,	100	123·59	139·51	143·78	136·90	140·03	138·47
Do. coloured, printed or dyed piece-goods	,,	100	140·97	146·54	155·13	168·27	152·65	180·62
Silk, raw	Lb.	100	95·00	132·91	118·29	20·16	134·39	77·28
Woollen piece-goods	Yd.	100	108·42	113·10	109·74	117·82	123·08	165·37
EXPORTS.								
Indigo	Cwt.	100	107·72	108·64	94·68	95·30	155·72	200·20
Rice not in the husk	,,	100	113·39	128·72	147·45	143·49	153·57	149·84
Wheat	,,	100	110·08	105·93	114·64	118·08	126·72	139·12
Hides, raw	,,	100	171·32	163·65	187·02	190·78	215·19	242·75
Skins, raw	,,	100	138·95	128·49	142·16	146·64	128·39	131·76
Rapeseed	,,	100	115·92	122·08	134·20	142·32	133·20	120·43
Sesamum til or jinjili seed ...	,,	100	116·03	120·14	148·59	159·48	150·42	119·81
Cotton	,,	100	155·32	144·27	158·45	154·23	134·42	103·36
Wool (Indian)	lb.	100	97·21	100·29	98·04	100·47	104·56	104·65
Do. (Foreign)	,,	100	110·73	111·85	108·34	108·50	112·65	129·98

This year, a record of values of the tenth year, *viz.*, 1910-11, after the mean of the three years 1898-99 to 1900-01, has been added to the statement, in addition to the last five years' variations in the average prices. The same procedure will be adopted every tenth year. Comparing the prices of the year under notice with those of the year 1910-11, it will be observed that there has been a general rise in the values of Imports and Exports in almost all the commodities, with the exception of dates, kerosene oil and silk raw, under Imports, and skins and cotton raw, under Exports.

8. Before dealing with the figures in detail in Statement No. 6, a few general remarks are offered on the trade as a whole and on the weather and inundation conditions.

There were no breaches on the Sind section of the North-Western Railway. There were, however, many breaches beyond the province, but they were not such as to cause serious delay in the traffic, the blocks in each case being removed the same day, except in one case, *viz.*, at Jamrud and Peshawar Cantonment, where two days were taken in restoring through communication.

In Sind, the inundation of 1915 was one of the lowest on record and the rainfall the scantiest. The level of the river at Sukkur was generally throughout the season 2 feet and that at Kotri 1 to 1½ feet below the average of the past 10 years. With such an exceptionally low river, the canals, however, had generally, with a few exceptions, an average supply, due to the favourable set of the river at their mouths. The cultivation of the year was, therefore, up to the average. Good progress was made during the year in the construction of the four distributaries *ex* Mithrao Canal in the Eastern Nara District. They are now nearing completion, and will come into operation in the kharif season of 1916. Further projects in connection with the Mithrao and those for the Hiral and Thar Canals are well advanced. In the Punjab, the monsoon was very much less active than usual, and indeed, never penetrated in full strength, with the result that the rainfall in July and August was scanty, occurring merely as sporadic showers at lengthy intervals. This impeded sowings and caused damage to the earlier sown unirrigated crops. The total monsoon rainfall during the season fell short of the normal by as much as 41 per cent. The supply of water in perennial canals was barely sufficient: in inundation canals, it was generally short and river floods were low. The climatic conditions, though favourable in the beginning, became distinctly unfavourable owing to the failure of the monsoon. Affected by these adverse conditions, the total sown area was less than past year's and the normal sown areas by 27 and 23 per cent. respectively.

There was a great scarcity of freight throughout the whole year and the fluctuations were abnormal. At the end of last year it was reported to be 60*s*. In December last it went up to 90 *s*. and in January it ranged between 105 *s*. and 153 *s*. for Marseilles, London, Hull or Liverpool. March again saw 120 *s*., which appears to be the result of several enemy vessels having been released by the Portuguese Government, owing to her entering into the war on the Entente side, and taken up by Government for trade purposes.

The export trade was impeded by restrictions and the heavy rise in freight, and shortage of tonnage. However, the exports of skins and hides to the United States of America and hides to Italy rose very considerably and the United Kingdom took very large quantities of barley and wool. Import trade was difficult, as prices generally ruled very high during the year. Imports of cotton piece-goods were larger than those of the previous year but were below those of the year 1913-14. Imports of white piece-goods were, however, the highest yet recorded. One of the remarkable items of import is the rise in Japanese grey piece-goods. They quadrupled themselves during the year under review, and it is reported that the qualities are good and that they are likely to compete with Manchester, if they continue to sell as cheaply as they have done this and last year. Of course the market has been a rising one and timely purchases made well before the rise may possibly account for their cheapness. The business may also have been cut very fine to introduce the goods into this market, and it is reported, new business at present rates is not possible.

The other country that showed a considerable rise in imports was the United States of America, particularly in motor cars, iron and steel, pepperill drills and kerosene.

IMPORTS.

9. The following table shows the imports for the last five years and compares the last two. The last column gives the percentage of each item to the total imports.

Table No. 8.

Articles.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	Increase or decrease in 1915-1916.	Percentage of each item to total imports of merchandise in 1915-1916
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton manufactures ...	5,49,85,717	6,62,99,769	7,29,42,268	4,65,91,153	6,05,41,977	+ 1,39,50,824	48·38
Sugar	2,62,66,012	3,07,96,391	3,33,25,176	2,59,72,703	2,73,97,442	+ 14,24,739	21·88
Metals and ores	85,45,371	85,96,996	1,06,03,553	79,56,061	75,96,495	— 3,59,566	6·06
Oils	54,76,263	49,12,394	46,15,887	41,48,667	43,16,867	+ 1,68,200	3·45
Liquors, including methylated and perfumed spirits	21,44,613	22,76,084	22,47,070	20,34,702	20,38,926	+ 4,224	1·62
Fruits and vegetables ...	16,39,153	14,77,890	14,74,054	13,42,393	19,87,524	+ 6,45,131	1·58
Provisions and oilman's stores ...	13,30,766	18,44,079	16,65,136	14,73,785	18,44,692	+ 3,70,907	1·47
Cotton twist and yarn ...	22,78,277	21,22,719	20,45,271	19,45,045	17,00,819	— 2,44,226	1·36
Machinery and millwork ...	23,12,898	25,44,166	21,87,150	18,52,730	15,32,806	— 3,19,924	1·22
Wool	57,48,832	55,66,460	67,87,471	31,74,146	12,71,122	— 19,03,024	1·02
Hardware, excluding cutlery and electroplated ware	19,04,040	19,97,953	22,61,645	14,69,749	11,07,943	— 3,61,806	·88
Chemicals and chemical preparations	7,16,204	7,48,122	7,70,688	9,22,571	9,69,081	+ 46,510	·78
Matches	10,54,604	10,17,818	9,44,596	8,52,735	9,01,911	+ 49,176	·72
Instruments, apparatus and appliances and parts thereof ...	4,99,270	6,30,814	6,82,723	5,87,318	7,58,413	+ 1,71,095	·60
Paper and pasteboard ...	8,69,004	8,74,466	10,25,743	8,03,038	7,28,031	— 75,007	·58
Apparel (excluding hosiery and boots and shoes)	17,30,601	17,82,586	11,22,237	7,44,092	7,25,337	— 18,755	·58
Soap	5,12,080	6,59,691	6,56,789	7,31,025	6,48,491	— 82,534	·52
Railway plant and rolling stock ...	25,73,773	39,77,661	28,72,757	28,28,692	6,44,751	— 21,83,941	·51
Motor cars and motor cycles and parts thereof	5,30,908	5,39,244	7,54,734	5,44,692	6,33,032	+ 88,340	·50
Boots and shoes	6,10,664	8,47,120	10,65,607	7,14,481	5,89,807	— 1,24,674	·47
Tobacco	8,79,916	9,48,060	11,63,926	8,23,241	5,71,430	— 2,51,811	·46
Paints and painters' materials ...	2,94,629	4,25,971	4,33,480	3,84,338	4,96,844	+ 1,12,506	·40
Building and Engineering materials	4,78,021	8,47,131	5,31,723	8,01,704	4,87,392	— 3 14,312	·39
Glass and glassware	9,39,871	9,83,506	11,28,246	4,65,452	4,60,818	— 4,634	·37
Drugs and medicines ...	4,56,135	5,54,716	5,10,603	3,94,349	4,28,400	+ 34,051	·34
Haberdashery and millinery ...	12,50,728	11,11,019	13,05,463	6,05,200	4,06,490	— 1,98,710	·32
Articles imported by post ...	3,80,442	4,36,916	4,67,364	3,41,286	4,03,831	+ 62,545	·32
Wood and timber	4,31,572	3,57,069	6,45,447	4,35,869	3,61,457	— 74,412	·28
Stationery, (excluding paper) ...	2,23,461	2,31,999	3,25,405	2,67,662	2,55,941	— 11,721	·20
Arms, ammunition and military stores	3,91,388	3,04,254	3,39,044	2,54,049	1,93,818	— 60,231	·15
Silk	4,44,606	5,80,032	6,60,690	2,10,936	1,92,043	— 18,893	·15
Cycles and parts thereof and accessories	2,50,838	2,37,026	2,65,802	1,86,491	1,76,497	— 9,994	·14
Buttons of all sorts	*	*	*	*	1,61,041	+ 1,61,041	·13
Toys and requisites for games and sports	2,85,220	2,90,577	3,05,991	1,65,017	1,60,241	— 4,776	·13
Flax	1,81,956	1,41,820	1,55,356	1,24,744	1,59,738	+ 34,994	·13
Hides and skins, raw ...	50,653	89,609	1,04,771	76,150	1,53,333	+ 77,183	·12
Cutlery	2,16,525	2,58,308	2,48,687	1,82,398	1,50,796	— 31,602	·12
Art, Works of	11 450	6573	41,159	61,404	1,24 758	+ 63,354	·10
Earthenware and porcelain ...	2,20,692	2,08,523	2,33,278	1,54,160	1,23,249	— 30,911	·10
Toilet requisites	...	1,07,533	1,26,023	1,09,561	1,14,061	+ 4,500	·09
Dyeing and tanning substances ..	3,65,032	4,64,994	4,56,093	2,47,350	99,167	— 1,48,183	·08
Polishes	...	1,10,711	1,17,511	92,568	91,249	— 1,319	·07
Books, printed and printed matter (including maps and charts) ...	1,35,513	1,49,340	1,34,007	1,26,431	91,010	— 35,421	·07
Rubber manufactures ...	1,05,676	1,07,813	1,00,963	77,365	88,119	+ 10,754	·07
Leather	2,68,791	1,89,730	2,03,434	1,26,223	81,537	— 44,686	·06
Carriages and carts and parts thereof	1,80,983	1,30,839	1,44,965	96,339	69,032	— 27,307	·06
Furniture and cabinetware ...	2,40,051	1,98,282	2,31,249	93,779	65,228	— 28,551	·05
Coal, coke and patent fuel ...	2,99,641	4,72,178	7,95,355	4,69,022	58,891	— 4,10,131	·05
Printing and lithographing machinery and materials ...	41,605	1,16,622	1,96,557	75,081	57,603	— 17,478	·05
Tea	68,885	91,960	1,02,236	97,210	54,028	— 43,182	·04
Hops	1,36,561	56,345	44,603	22,754	40,421	+ 17,667	·03
Ships, parts of	4,358	76,548	3,096	8,13,509	18,401	— 7,95 108	·01
Grain, pulse and flour ...	1,28,212	1,04,273	45,111	66,483	15,297	— 51,186	·01
Other articles	11,45,139	12,41,003	11,92,648	7,92,611	8,19,422	+ 26,811	·64
Total Imports ...	13,22,46,699	15,11,43,703	16,27,71,741	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	+ 92,36,536	100·

* Included under Haberdashery.

The total value shows a rise of Rs 92,36536 or 7 per cent. over the previous year but a fall of Rs. 70,79,649 or 5 per cent. in the quinquennium. Comparing the average of the above five years, viz., Rs. 13,74,51,941, with that of the previous five years, viz., Rs. 10,5853,598 there was a rise of Rs. 3,15,98,343, or 29 per cent. Comparing the position taken by each article the most important rise during the year was that of Cotton manufactures, viz.,8·20 per cent., last year's percentage being 40·18 against 48·38 this year.

Class I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco.

10. The following table compares the last two years' imports of the chief items of the main heading and shows an increase of Rs. 21,01,692 or 6 per cent. for the year under review:—

Table No. 9.

Articles of food.	1914-15.		1915-16.		Increase or decrease in 1915-16.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	.....	3,17,53,604	.....	3,38,55,296	...	+ 21,01,692
A. Fish (excluding canned fish) Cwts.	732	7,372	523	4,747	— 209	— 2,625
B. Fruits and vegetables ... Rs.	.....	13,42,393	.....	19,87,524	...	+ 6,45,131
Fresh fruits and vegetables—						
Fresh fruits ... ... „	.....	846	.....	78	...	— 768
Vegetables, fresh ... „	.....	1,02,778	.....	...	...	— 1,02,778
Fruits and vegetables, dried, salted or preserved, not being canned or bottled—						
Almonds ... ... Cwts.	2,626	82,544	3,349	96,720	+ 723	+ 14,176
Dates ... ... „	194,955	11,18,123	333,560	18,46,943	+ 138,605	+ 7,28,820
Other sorts ... ... „	2,322	38,102	1,906	43,783	— 416	+ 5,681
C. Grain, pulse and flour ... „	10,288	66,483	3,541	15,297	— 6,747	— 51,186
D. Liquors ... ... Gallons.	643,404	19,22,809	558,294	19,13,271	— 85,110	— 9,538
Ale, beer and porter ... „	464,838	5,17,121	395,874	5,28,683	— 68,964	+ 11,562
Cider and other fermented liquors „	1,112	4,476	1,981	8,512	+ 869	+ 4,036
Spirit ... ... „	147,889	11,60,521	135,611	11,52,508	— 12,278	— 7,613
Brandy ... ... „	32,585	3,13,884	29,556	3,01,448	— 3,029	— 12,436
Whisky ... ... „	105,602	7,34,814	95,184	7,02,639	— 10,418	— 32,175
Other sorts of spirits ... „	9,702	1,11,823	10,871	1,48,821	+ 1,169	+ 36,998
Wines ... ... „	29,565	2,40,691	24,828	2,23,168	— 4,737	— 17,523
Champagne and other sparkling wines ... „	1,406	37,028	2,059	61,448	+ 653	+ 23,520
Port ... ... „	8,135	78,827	6,659	60,972	— 1,476	— 17,855
Other sorts of wines ... „	20,024	1,23,936	16,110	1,00,748	— 3,914	— 23,188
E. Provisions and oilman's stores, Rs.	...	14,73,785	...	18,44,692	...	+ 3,70,907
Bacon and hams ... Lb.	152,606	1,17,504	155,857	1,27,934	+ 3,251	+ 10,430
Biscuits and cakes ... „	510,397	2,51,791	508,507	2,86,053	— 1,890	+ 34,262
Cheese (including canned) ... „	246,909	1,62,115	118,403	1,04 120	— 128,596	— 57,995
Cocoa and chocolate ... „	58,987	58,916	116,817	1,11,494	+ 5,7830	+ 58,578
Farinaceous foods ... Cwts.	3,895	1,34,755	4,525	1,71,212	+ 630	+ 36,457
Ghi ... ... Lb.	45,315	22,130	232,627	1,29,096	+ 187,312	+ 1,06,966
Jams and jellies... ... „	243,565	87,650	414,926	1,57,014	+ 171,361	+ 69,355
Canned and bottled provisions. Cwt.	8,444	4,55,758	10,709	5,97,838	+ 2,265	+ 1,42,080
Other sorts of provisions ... Rs.	...	1,83,157	...	1,53,931	...	— 29,226
F. Spices ... ... Lb.	152,540	14,676	155,957	14,963	+ 3,417	+ 287
G. Sugar ... ... Cwt.	2,322,668	2,59,72,703	(3)1,143	2,73,97,442	— 428,525	+ 14,24,739
Sugar, 16 Dutch standard and above ... ... Cwt.	2,202,399	25,425,007	1,762,303	2,68,16,344	— 440,096	+ 13,91,337
Do. 15 Dutch standard and below) „	2,001	11,406	...	...	— 2,001	— 11,406
Molasses ... ... „	110,678	2,43,214	125,052	2,61,253	+ 14,374	+ 18,039
Confectionery ... ... „	7 531	2,72,3'2	6,784	3,15,440	— 747	+ 43,117
Saccharin ... ... Lb.	6,568	20,744	500	4,396	— 6,068	— 16,348
H. Tea— ... ... „	159,834	97,210	94,372	54,028	— 65,462	— 43,182
I. Other food and drink ... Rs.	...	32,932	...	51,902	...	+ 18,970
Hops ... ... Cwts.	209	22,756	459	40,421	+ 250	+ 17,665
Other sorts ... ... Rs.	...	10,176	...	11,481	...	+ 1,305
J. Tobacco ... ... Lb.	316,945	8,23,241	254,262	5,71,430	— 62,683	— 2,51,811
Unmanufactured ... „	16	48	11	11	— 5	— 37
Manufactured—						
Cigarettes ... ... „	216,885	6,76,648	161,544	4,12,835	— 55,341	— 2,63,813
Other sorts... ... „	100,044	1,46,545	92,707	1,58,584	— 7,337	+ 12,039

N. B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The total value under this main head showed an increase of 6 per cent.

B. Fruits and Vegetables.—The increase was 48 per cent. in the total value. The decrease under *Vegetables fresh* was due to the total stoppage of *Potatoes* from Italy and is put down by importers to the war. Imports of *Dates* showed an increase of 138,605, cwts. or 71 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 7,28,820 or 65 per cent. in value. On Turkey entering the war in November 1914, shipments to Karachi from Busreh fell off very largely, but when Busreh was occupied by the British, a good deal of the accumulated stocks found their way to India. The Date crop was a good one, but owing to the difficulty of export from the Gulf to the United States of America and the Continent, because there

were not the usual direct steamers, larger quantities were sent to this port by country craft. The increase from Turkey, Asiatic—Persian Gulf ports, was 125,099 cwts. or 103 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 6,16,191 or 99 per cent. in value, Bahrein Islands 8,343 cwts. or 32 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 56,385 or 32 per cent. in value, and Muscat Territory and Trucial Oman 13,666 cwts. or 53 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 1,03,741 or 64 per cent. in value. On the other hand, the imports from Other Native States in Arabia fell from 1,109 cwts. and Rs. 5,569 in 1914-15 to 5 cwts. and Rs. 34 during the year under notice. Persia also showed a fall of 7,399 cwts. or 33 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 41,967 or 31 per cent. in value.

D. Liquors.—The fall was 85,110 gallons or 13 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 9,538 or 4 per cent in value. *Ale, beer and porter* showed a decrease of 68,964 gallons or 14 per cent. in quantity but an increase of Rs. 11,562 or 2 per cent. in value. The decrease was under imports *in Bulk* which fell by 83,805 gallons or 20 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 35,297 or 8 per cent. in value solely from the United Kingdom. The imposition of restrictions on *Beer* in the United Kingdom reduced the output enormously. The number of barrels brewed in the United Kingdom during the 12 months to November 1915 was 29,252,000 barrels compared with 35,896,000 barrels in the corresponding previous 12 months. Thus in one full year of the operation of the war tax, the production of *Beer* decreased by 18·5 per cent. The abnormal rise in prices and scarcity of freight checked shipments, and there was also a decline in consumption owing to the removal of regular British troops from India. The decrease in imports from the United Kingdom was partially made up by larger imports of *Bottled beer* from Japan which showed an increase of 9,952 gallons or 622 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 20,341 or 678 per cent. in value, the figures for the past two years being 1,600 gallons and Rs. 3,000 and 11,552 gallons and Rs. 23,341 respectively. Under *Spirit, Whisky* alone was responsible for the greater portion of the decrease. The drop under this item amounted to 10,418 gallons or 9 per cent in quantity and Rs. 32,175 or 4 per cent. in value: 99 per cent. of the trade is from the United Kingdom. The exceptional rise in the price of barley, the great difficulty in procuring casks, the enhanced cost of material of every description, tended to force up the prices to the detriment of distillers, and the fall in imports may be partly put down to these causes. The decline in *Brandies* was due to an extraordinary rise in prices of the cheaper descriptions owing to great quantities being required for military hospital purposes and large stocks having been requisitioned by the French Government for the manufacture of high explosives. The decrease under *Wines* was due to transport difficulties and to the yield in France being considerably less than the average both in point of quality and quantity.

E. Provisions and Oilman's stores.—The rise in the total value was 25 per cent. All the subheads excepting *Cheese* and *Other Sorts* showed a rise. *Bacon and Hams* showed an increase of 3,251 lbs. or 2 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 10,430 or 8 per cent. in value. There was a large demand by the Military Department here and in Mesopotamia. The fall in *Cheese* of 128,596 lbs. or 52 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 57,995 or 35 per cent. in value was due to smaller imports from Holland which showed a drop of 121,851 lbs. or 66 per cent. and Rs. 64,538 or 55 per cent. The German Government are reported to have secured the output of *Dutch Cheese* at high prices which rendered the export prices prohibitive. United Kingdom also fell by 12,632 lbs, but rose by Rs. 1,841 in value. The rise in the imports of *Cocoa and Chocolate* of 57,830 lbs. or 98 per cent. and Rs. 58,578 or 99 per cent. was mostly from the United Kingdom and was due to larger demands from the Military authorities. Owing to the closing of certain Continental distributing centres large quantities of raw cocoa were diverted to the United Kingdom and thus there was an ample supply of manufactured *Cocoa and Chocolate* available for export. The rise in *Ghi* was 187,312 lbs. or 413 per cent. and Rs. 1,06,966 or 483 per cent. High values ruled in the market owing to short supply from the interior on account of the failure of monsoon and consequent scarcity of fodder, and dealers were therefore induced to import large quantities from the Gulf Ports. Muscat Territory and Trucial Oman supplied 123,349 lbs. or 467 per cent. and Persia 48,260 lbs or 269 per cent. more than last year. Imports from other countries also showed advances.

G. Sugar.—There was a decrease of 428,525 cwts. or 18 per cent. in quantity but a rise of Rs. 14,24,739 or 5 per cent. in value. This of course is explained by the fact that very high prices ruled during the year. They began at Rs. 16-4 per cwt. for white Java and touched Rs. 19-8 in the third week of May, when the price gradually began to fall till it reached Rs. 15-4 in the middle of July. It then fluctuated and the closing quotation of the year was Rs. 17-8 with a firm tendency. Last year's rate for the same quality averaged Rs. 12-8. Imports into British India amounted to 642,744 tons and showed an advance of 92, 624 tons or 16 per cent. as compared with the previous year but a fall of 254,126 tons when compared with 1913-14. Bombay took 98 per cent. more than the previous year owing to its imports during that year being very low, and Bengal 11 per cent. more. The share of Karachi in the total imports during the past three years was 20, 21 and 14 per cent. respectively. The fall in *Sugar 16 Dutch standard and above* was 440,096 cwts or 19 per cent. in quantity but a rise of Rs. 13,91,337 or 5 per cent. in value. The decrease was partially met by the larger output of *Gur* in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh where the area put under cultivation was 6 per cent. more than that of the previous year and the outturn 17·4 per cent. more, the actual outturn being 34,888,309 maunds or 1,281,611 tons against 29,726,406 maunds or 1,091,996 tons in the previous year. Dearness was the cause of our smaller imports and it is rather surprising they were not smaller. Imports from Mauritius fell considerably, the British Government having purchased the major portion of the crop for consumption in the United Kingdom. The actual contraction in imports from Mauritius was 208,189 cwts. or 88 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 17,68,003 or 80 per cent. in value. The crop is reported to have been smaller than last year, the output for the past four years being 206,497, 241,990, 277,000, and 210,000 tons respectively. The Java crop was also smaller, the last three year's output being 1,345,230, 1,303,045 and 1,275,000 tons respectively.

The following table gives the imports from foreign countries coastwise from Bombay, re-exports to foreign countries, and exports coastwise, for the past five years, of *Sugar 16 Dutch standard-*

and above:—

Table No. 10.

Whence imported.	1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	2,416	38,675	11,663	1,76,166	1,513	28,928	868	16,596	1,426	45,179
Aden and Dependencies.	1	20	...	...	7	100	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ...	9	91	...	...	59	751	16	167	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	2,978	47,506
Hong-Kong ...	702	7,690	...	...	519	5,190	...	...	...	...
Mauritius and Dependencies.	276,863	26,34,516	184,757	21,42,664	173,826	17,10,483	235,024	21,89,777	26,835	4,21,774
Victoria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4	161
New South Wales ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany... ...	750	8,250	200	2,500	...	...	2,000	17,812	...	...
Holland	...	..	24	471	..	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	101	1,749	157	2,602	157	2,227	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	41	...	...
Austria-Hungary ...	176,778	17,97,370	334,550	37,89,293	760,539	71,62,775	294,421	25,75,270	202	3,636
Turkey, Asiatic—Persian Gulf ..	...	...	...	...	2	30	...	...	...	...
Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Persia	953	13,543	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	1,886,922	2,11,14,189	2,350,433	2,37,62,616	2,620,688	2,35,29,346	1,670,057	2,06,25,191	1,730,837	2,62,97,743
China (exclusive of Hong-Kong and Macao).	4,381	55,771	4,465	98,860	...	...	7	115	...	...
Japan	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	334
Egypt	623	9,390	...	...	1,526	23,375	...	...	...	...
United States of America (Atlantic Coast).	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	1	11
Total ...	2,350,499	2,56,81,261	2,896,249	2,99,45,172	3,558,837	3,24,63,212	2,202,399	2,54,25,007	1,762,303	2,68,16,344
Imports from Bombay.	34,601	3,84,532	58,337	8,24,912	14,074	1,45,752	3,114	34,986	118,816	19,79,222
Re-exports ..	496,449	47,79,711	102,146	10,53,151	67,356	7,45,386	384,240	46,63,686	77,085	12,46,774
Exports in Coasting Trade.	142,958	15,96,619	230,685	24,20,260	171,922	17,28,822	359,124	47,47,292	77,168	13,06,768

Owing to the lack of direct steamers from Mauritius large quantities of *Mauritius sugar* were imported from Bombay, the rise being 115,702 cwts. or 3,715 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 19,44,236 or 5,557 per cent. in value over the previous year. The figures are the highest yet recorded.

J. Tobacco.—The figures in table No. 9 disclose a fall of 62,683 lbs. or 19 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 2,51,811 or 30 per cent. in value. *Cigarettes*, the chief item under this heading, fell 55,341 lbs. or 25 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 2,63,813, or 39 per cent in value. The United Kingdom was our largest supplier. The imports are the smallest since 1905-06. The figures of imports for the whole of India show a rise. The Terminal tax is advanced as one of the reasons, as there is no refund on transit goods; the purchases for the Punjab are stated to have therefore been diverted to Bombay. Difficulties of obtaining freight for this port have also been given as another reason.

Class II.—Raw Materials and Produce and Articles mainly unmanufactured.

11. The following table compares the chief articles under this heading for the last two years:—

Table No. 11.

Articles.	1914-15.		1915-16.		Increase or Decrease in 1915-16.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	54,32,427	...	52,64,081	...	− 1,68,346
A. Coal, coke and patent fuel ... Tons.	22,931	4,69,022	1,872	58,891	− 21,059	− 4,10,131
B. Gums, resins and lac ... Cwt.	959	10,731	1,822	22,312	+ 863	+ 11,581
C. Hides and skins, raw Cwt. & No.	1,288—64,892	76,150	2,415—118,432	1,53,333	+1,127—53,540	+ 77,183
Hides ... ... „ „	466—6,432	26,682	1,069—10,688	44,443	+ 603—4,256	+ 17,761
Skins ... ... „ „	822—58,460	49,468	1,346—107,744	1,08,890	+ 524—49,284	+ 59,422
D. Metallic ores and scrap metal for remanufacture ... ... Tons.	222	46,987	187	76,170	− 35	+ 29,183
E. Oils ... ... Gals.	11,648,428	41,48,667	10,323,183	43,16,867	− 1,325,245	+ 1,68,200
Fuel oils ... ... „	1,400,988	1,09,406	516,902	39,633	− 884,086	− 69,773
Kerosene—						
In bulk ... ... „	7,482,699	23,87,985	7,658,064	28,00,101	+ 175,365	+ 4,12,116
In tins ... ... „	2,202,532	11,62,948	1,448,538	8,35,060	− 753,994	− 3,27,888
Lubricating ... ... „	491,748	3,34,776	601,087	4,47,559	+ 109,339	+ 1,12,783
Other kinds of mineral oils ... „	6,888	7 947	7,118	12,043	+ 230	+ 4,096
Linseed oil ... ... „	51,765	1,12,969	38,816	95,983	− 12,949	− 16,986
Other sorts of vegetable oil not essential ... ... „	11,098	13,707	51,354	59,300	+ 40,256	+ 45,593
Other kinds of oils... ... „	710	18,929	1,304	27,188	+ 594	+ 8,259
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	425	7,277	472	8,860	+ 47	+ 1,583
G. Tallow, stearine and wax ... „	143	3,299	163	3,519	+ 20	+ 220
H. Textile materials ... ... Rs.	...	1,51,532	...	1,82,555	...	+ 31,023
Wool ... ... Lbs.	466,918	1,50,852	576,258	1,82,417	+ 109,340	+ 31,565
Other textiles ... ... Rs.	...	680	...	138	...	− 542
I. Wood and timber ... ... „	...	4 12,111	...	3,04,473	...	− 1,07,638
Timber other than Railway sleepers ... Cub. tons.	4,306	4,12,111	3,006	3,04,473	− 1,300	− 1,07,638
Wood ... ... Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
J. Miscellaneous ... ... „	...	1,06,651	...	1,37,101	...	+ 30,450

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The decrease under this main head was Rs. 1,68,346 or 3 per cent.

A. **Coal, Coke and Patent fuel.**—The contraction of 21,059 tons or 91 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 4,10,131 or 87 per cent. in value under this head was due to prohibition at home of the export of *Welsh coal* and the scarcity of freight from African ports. During the year under review the United Kingdom was our one foreign supplier and 1,720 tons of *coal* valued at Rs. 50,823 were imported against 10,392 tons worth Rs. 2,29,832 last year. Natal and Portuguese East Africa sent nothing against 6,416 and 5,993 tons valued at Rs. 1,35,156 and Rs. 98,881, respectively. Owing to the scarcity of tonnage and the high rate of freight prevailing for such as was available, all Indian coal for Government (North-Western Railway) was imported by rail, and the Railway companies have had considerable difficulties to meet the demand for carriage of the article. The imports by rail into Sind and British Baluchistan (including Karachi) direct from the mines in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa compare as follows for the last two years :—

	Private account.		Railway account.	
	1914-15. Mds.	1915-16. Mds.	1914-15 Mds.	1915-16. Mds.
Bengal	50,234	1,167,279	351,285	809,566
Bihar and Orissa ...	727,766	2,703,180	827,684	3,067,716
Total ...	778,000 or 28,580 tons.	3,870,459 or 142,180 tons.	1,178,969 or 43,309 tons.	3,877,282 or 142,431 tons.

Imports by sea on Private account from Bengal amounted to 39,567 tons and Rs. 7,04,083 against 92,705 tons and Rs. 14,13,948, in the previous year. Imports by sea on Government account in 1914-15 were 255,855 tons and Rs. 38,47,817.

C. **Hides and Skins, raw.**—The rise under the heading was wholly due to larger receipts from Persia, there being no direct steamers from those parts, India was practically their only outlet.

E. **Oils.**—The decrease under this head was 1,325,245 gallons or 11 per cent. in quantity, but a rise of Rs. 1,68,200 or 4 per cent. in value. The decrease in quantity and rise in value was due to smaller imports of the cheaper commodity, *Fuel oils*, which showed a fall of 884,086 gallons or 63 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 69,773 or 63 per cent. in value, solely in imports from Persia, and larger imports of *Lubricating oils*, a high-priced article, by 109,339 gallons or 22 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 1,12,783 or 33 per cent. in value; and also to a rise in the prices of *Kerosene oil*, which took place at the end of the year. With the enormous rise in freights and in the prices of tinned plates, tin and timber, it is curious to note that local prices were not raised earlier, and evidently the suppliers had long freight contracts which, it is understood, only expired in September, and preferred to keep prices down in order to compete with the oils from Burma. The fact that the output of oil in the United States of America in 1915 was the largest on record and that prices upto August were low may also have tended to keep prices down in the early months. The first rise in prices took place in January followed by a further rise in March.

The following table shows the imports of mineral oils for the last five years as well as the imports from Burma and Bombay (duty-paid, foreign as well as Indian), transferred to replenish stock here :—

Table No. 12.

	1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.	
Mineral—	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.
Kerosene—										
United Kingdom ... Tins	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	25	...	...
Straits Settlements .. Bulk	...	...	250,757	96,952	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Russia ... Bulk	277,324	1,29,996	3,896,081	15,73,820	992,573	3,41,197	...	...	...	...
United States of America (Atlantic Coast.) Tins	2,927,236	19,28,113	1,549,093	10,42,130	1,401,697	9,80,307	2,198,654	11,60,632	1,448,538	8,35,060
United States of America (Atlantic Coast.) Bulk	7,205,245	27,32,857	2,149,977	8,05,795	2,765,383	9,60,314	1,512,404	4,50,665	4,637,772	16,92,926
United States of America (Pacific Coast) ... Bulk	...	...	...	...	1,463,008	4,72,317	4,220,858	13,13,783	2,018,792	7,57,047
Dutch Borneo ... Bulk	93,236	35,778	524,075	2,12,906	1,678,146	6,08,310	572,821	1,75,113	710,995	2,35,649
Turkey, Asiatic—										
Levant and Black Sea Tins	25	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia ... ... Bulk	...	...	875,510	3,89,279	1,154,878	5,50,794	1,176,616	4,48,424	290,505	1,13,479
Persia ... ... Tins	...	...	...	...	11,955	8,347	3,842	2,291	...	...
Total Kerosene ... Bulk	7,575,805	28,98,631	7,696,400	30,78,752	8,053,988	29,32,932	7,482,699	23,87,985	7,658,064	28,00,101
Total Kerosene ... Tins	2,927,261	19,28,124	1,549,093	10,42,130	1,413,652	9,88,654	2,202,532	11,62,948	1,448,538	8,35,060
Grand Total ...	10,503,066	48,26,755	9,245,493	41,20,882	9,467,640	39,21,586	9,685,231	35,50,933	9,106,602	36,35,161
Total Other sorts of mineral oils. Fuel ...	582,263	85,338	116,850	16,498	359,373	51,475	1,400,988	1,09,406	516,902	39,633
Total Other sorts of mineral oils. Lubricating	787,984	4,52,593	922,682	6,54,745	730,899	5,25,409	491,748	3,34,776	601,087	4,47,559
Total Other sorts of mineral oils. Other sorts	8,517	11,432	6,892	7,920	13,058	18,158	6,888	7,947	7,118	12,043
Total ...	1,378,764	5,49,363	1,046,424	6,79,163	1,103,330	5,95,042	1,899,624	4,52,129	1,125,107	4,99,235
Kerosene—										
Bombay ... Foreign	390,497	1,58,440	80	69	...	...	...	..	...	..
Burmah ... Indian	4,351,151	16,35,674	4,419,427	19,65,250	5,821,433	25,77,893	5,196,737	23,84,231	6,112,154	27,97,318
Total ...	4,741,648	17,94,114	4,419,507	19,65,316	5,821,433	25,77,893	5,196,737	23,84,231	6,112,154	27,97,318

The figures of *Kerosene oil* in the above table disclose a fall of 578,629 gallons or 5 per cent. in quantity but a rise of Rs. 84,228 or 2 per cent. in value. While *Bulk oil* showed a rise of 175,365 gallons or 2 per cent. and Rs. 4,12,116 or 17 per cent., *Case oil* showed a very large fall of 753,994 gallons or 34 per cent. and Rs. 3,27,888 or 28 per cent. America, our largest supplier, sent 923,302 gallons or 16 per cent. of *Bulk oil* more than in the previous year, and Dutch Borneo 138,174 gallons or 24 per cent. more, while Persia, on the other hand, supplied a very small quantity of 290,505 gallons against

1,176,616 gallons or 886,111 gallons or 75 per cent. less. The decrease in *Case oil* was solely from America and may partly be put down to fairly large stocks held over from last year and the rise in tinned plates, etc., mentioned above. The rise in the prices, of *Bulk oil* denoted by the figures for the year, was 16·13 per cent., and that of the *Case oil* 9·62 per cent. The fall in imports from Foreign countries was more than compensated by larger imports coastwise of *Burma oil*, which showed an advance of 915,417 gallons or 17 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 4,13,087 or 17 per cent. in value. The figures are the highest yet recorded and show an increase of 4 per cent. in quantity and 8 per cent. in value over the last record year. The large receipts of *Liquid fuel* from Persia in the previous year were sufficient to cope with the demand, and explain the smaller receipts during the year under review. The sale of *fuel oil* for use in Diesel engines for the production of electricity is on the increase, also for use in oil engines.

I. **Wood and Timber.**—The drop of 26 per cent. under this head was brought about by the cessation of imports of *Jarrah wood* from Western Australia and smaller receipts of *Teak* from Java, and *Deal and Pine wood* from Queensland, Norway and America (Pacific ports). The Argentine Republic sent for the first time 146 cubic tons of the value of Rs. 8,619. The item however consisted of fittings from the vessels carrying mules. Imports from Sweden rose from 25 tons and Rs. 2,658 during 1914-15 to 98 tons and Rs. 13,706 during 1915-16. *Other timber*, showed a rise of 360 tons and Rs. 44,809, mostly from Siam and the Straits Settlements.

Class III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured.

12. The table below compares the principal articles under this main heading for the last two years:—

Table No. 13.

Articles manufactured and partly manufactured.	1914-15.		1915-16.		Increase or Decrease in 1915-16.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	7,83,91,691	...	8,56,34,638	...	+ 72,42,947
A. Apparel	...	14,58,573	...	13,15,144	...	− 1,43,429
Apparel (including drapery, uniforms and accoutrements) Rs.	...	2,03,536	..	1,78,173	...	− 25,363
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	241,844	7,14,481	303,337	5,89,807	+ 61,493	− 1,24,674
Hats, caps, bonnets, and hatters' ware ... ... Rs.	...	1,06,577	...	1,09,554	...	+ 2,977
Second-hand clothing ... ,,	...	3,71,927	...	3,94,959	...	+ 23,032
Other descriptions ... ,,	...	62,052	...	42,651	...	− 19,401
B. Arms, ammunition and military stores .... ,,	...	2,54,049	...	1,93,818	...	− 60,231
C. Carriages and carts (including cycles and motor cars) ... ,,	...	8,27,522	...	8,78,561	...	+ 51,039
D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines. ,,	...	14,04,494	...	14,98,770	...	+ 94,276
Chemicals ... ... ,,	...	9,22,571	...	9,69,081	...	+ 46,510
Drugs and medicines, including opium ... ... ,,	...	3,98,471	...	4,34,160	...	+ 35,689
Spirit present in drugs, etc. ... Galls.	6,749	83,452	6,549	95,529	− 200	+ 12,077
E. Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools) and instruments ... ... Rs.	...	23,20,619	...	20,95,441	...	− 2,25,178
Cutlery ... ... ,,	...	1,82,398	...	1,50,796	...	− 31,602
Builders' hardware, etc. ... ,,	...	1,71,821	...	2,41,699	...	+ 69,878
Implements and tools (other than agricultural implements and machine tools) .. ,,	...	2,60,606	...	2,03,237	...	− 57,369
Lamps, metal ... ... No.	165,886	1,29,026	80,489	1,25,528	− 85,397	− 3,498
Other sorts of hardware ... Rs.	...	9,08,296	...	5,37,479	...	− 3,70,817
Instruments ... ... ,,	...	5,87,318	...	7,58,413	...	+ 1,71,095
Other articles ... ... ,,	...	81,154	...	78,289	...	− 2,865
F. Dyes and colours ... ... Rs.	...	6,32,220	...	5,96,045	...	− 36,175
Alizarine dye ... ... Lbs.	218,240	1,17,071	3,920	31,000	− 214,320	− 86,071
Aniline ,, ... ,,	144,539	98,625	11,723	60,300	− 132,816	− 38,325
Other dyes obtained from coaltar ... ... ,,	922	1,255	113	82	− 809	− 1,173
Other dyeing and tanning substances ... ... Rs.	...	30,399	...	7,785	...	− 22,614
Paint and painters' materials.. ,,	...	3,84,338	...	4,96,844	...	+ 1,12,506
Spirit, methylated ... Galls.	348	532	8	34	− 340	− 498
G. Furniture and cabinetware and manufactures of wood ... Rs.	...	1,17,537	...	1,22,212	...	+ 4,675
H. Glassware and earthenware ... ,,	...	6,24,782	...	5,95,611	...	− 29,171
Chinese and Japanese ware ... ,,	...	5,170	...	11,544	...	+ 6,374
Earthenware and porcelain, &c ,,	...	1,54,160	...	1,23,249	...	− 30,911
Glass and glassware ... ,,	...	4,65,452	...	4,60,818	...	− 4,634
I. Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather ... ,,	...	1,26,223	...	81,537	...	− 44,686

Table No. 13—*continued.*

Articles manufactured and partly manufactured.	1914-15.		1915-16.		Increase or Decrease in 1915-16.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
J. Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery ... „	...	19,64,532	...	16,09,717	...	− 3,54,815
Belting for machinery ... „	...	91,684	...	66,476	...	− 25,208
Prime-movers (other than electrical) ... ... „	...	7,47,319	...	3,67,910	...	− 3,79,409
Electrical machinery of all kinds not including instruments ... „	...	80,535	...	66,006	...	− 14,529
Sewing and knitting machines and parts thereof ... „	...	3,30,337	...	5,54,224	...	+ 2,23,887
Textile machinery ... „	...	1,76,935	...	1,09,165	...	− 67,770
Other sorts of machinery, including printing presses ... „	...	5,37,722	...	4,45,936	...	− 91,786
K. Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ... Tons	47,879	66,61,244	28,930	69,88,014	− 18,949	+ 3,26,770
Iron ... ... „	232	19,488	356	55,755	+ 124	+ 36,267
Iron or steel ... ... „	30,705	50,02,480	21,625	55,69,526	− 9,080	+ 5,67,046
Steel... ... ... „	16,942	16,39,276	6,949	13,62,733	− 9,993	− 2,76,543
L. Metals other than iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ... Cwt.	23,890	12,47,830	8,770	5,32,311	− 15,120	− 7,15,519
Aluminium ... ... „	26	3,631	...	58	− 26	− 3,573
Brass, bronze and similar amalgams ... ... „	277	19,447	96	8,570	− 181	− 10,877
Copper ... ... „	20,060	10,91,646	5,424	3,73,833	− 14,636	− 7,17,813
German silver ... ... „	68	5,756	11	1,085	− 57	− 4,671
Lead... ... ... „	2,028	39,018	2,042	48,748	+ 14	+ 9,730
Quicksilver ... ... Lbs.	760	1,095	...	...	− 760	− 1,095
Solder ... ... Cwt.	203	13,922	162	13,865	− 41	− 57
Tin ... ... „	355	46,896	495	66,312	+ 140	+ 19,416
Zinc or spelter ... ... „	756	20,991	441	16,023	− 315	− 4,968
Metals unenumerated ... „	111	5,428	99	3,817	− 12	− 1,611
M. Paper, pasteboard and stationery. Rs.	...	10,70,700	...	9,83,972		− 86,728
N. Railway plant and rolling stock. „	...	28,28,692	...	6,44,751		− 21,83,941
O. Yarns and textile fabrics ... „	...	5,25,22,581	...	6,41,06,774		+ 1,15,84,193
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn ... Lbs.	2,456,426	19,45,045	2,245,829	17,00,819	− 2,10,597	− 2,44,226
Piece-goods—						
Grey (unbleached) ... Yds.	31,356,564	55,48,326	52,557,078	93,31,709	+ 21,200,514	+ 37,83,383
White (bleached) ... „	162,548,155	2,61,65,283	222,263,504	3,53,62,824	+ 59,715,349	+ 91,97,541
Coloured, printed or dyed „	78,100,210	1,34,77,504	70,579,442	1,44,03,258	− 7,520,768	+ 9,25,754
Fents of all descriptions... „	2,393,761	3,06,770	4,123,711	5,63,834	+ 1,729,950	+ 2,57,064
Piece-goods of cotton and artificial silk ... „	20,074	15,884	34,822	28,362	+ 14,748	+ 12,478
Other manufactures ... Rs.	...	10,77,386	...	8,51,990		− 2,25,396
Flax... ... ... „	...	1,24,744	...	1,59,738		+ 34,994
Haberdashery and millinery ... „	...	6,05,200	...	4,06,490		− 1,98,710
Silk—						
Silk yarn, noils and warps Lbs.	55,795	1,16,288	32,790	66,240	− 23,005	− 50,048
Goods of silk mixed with other materials ... Yds.	37,728	47,064	40,906	48,301	+ 3,178	+ 1,237
Silk piece-goods ... „	25,207	30,426	65,182	53,346	+ 39,975	+ 22,920
Other manufactures ... Lbs.	13,686	17,118	7,176	24,018	− 6,510	+ 6,900
Wool—						
Yarn and knitting wool ... Lbs.	186,649	4,16,014	19,805	63,710	− 166,844	− 3,52,304
Carpets and rugs ... „	110,357	1,32,213	57,616	74,400	− 52,741	− 57,813
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	2,510,542	22,68,307	670,058	8,13,477	− 1,840,484	− 14,54,830
Shawls ... ... No.	19,766	86,121	16,591	65,938	− 3,175	− 20,183
Other manufactures ... Lbs.	56,847	1,20,639	25,264	71,180	− 31,583	− 49,459
Other yarns and textile fabrics Rs.	...	22,249	...	17,140	...	− 5,109
P. Miscellaneous .. ... „	...	43,30,093	...	33,91,960	...	− 9,38,133
Cement „ ... Cwt.	251,731	6 32,969	139,693	4,02,743	− 112,038	− 2,30,226
Matches ... Gross of boxes.	899,876	8,52,735	857,515	9,01,911	− 42,361	+ 49,176
Other articles	...	28,44,389	...	20,87,306	...	− 7,57,083

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The rise under this main head was Rs. 72,42,947 or 9 per cent., over the last year's figures, but the figures are below those of 5 years ago, *viz.*, 1911-12 by Rs. 72,79,185 or 7 per cent. Comparing with the year 1913-14, the last record year, the fall was Rs. 3,03,37,795 or 26 per cent.

A. **Apparel.**—The fall in the total value under this heading of Rs. 1,43,429 or 9 per cent. was due to smaller imports of *Apparel* and *Leather boots and shoes* which showed a decrease of Rs. 25,363 or 12 per cent., and Rs. 2,08,242 or 31 per cent. respectively. The great rise in prices of leather and the difficulty of purchasing—the manufacturers being fully engaged on Army contracts—brought about the decline. It will be noticed in Table No. 13 that there was a rise of 61,493 pairs or 25 per cent. in *Boots and shoes* but a fall in the value of Rs. 1,24,674 or 17 per cent. This is due to the fact that *Boots and shoes of materials other than leather* were largely imported during the year, the total receipts amounting to 181,565 pairs and Rs. 1,43,473 against 57,034 pairs and Rs. 59,905 during the last year. Sweden alone sent 126,624 pairs of *Rubber shoes* worth Rs. 84,241 against 21,468 pairs valued at Rs. 13,481 in 1914-15. It is, however, reported that there is a large stock of these and that prices have risen in Sweden, which local buyers are not at present willing to pay.

C. **Carriages and Carts, etc.**—The rise under this heading was Rs. 51,039 or 6 per cent. and is made up as under:—

Carriages, carts, etc.	−	Rs. 27,307 or 28 per cent.
Cycles and parts thereof	−	„ 9,994 or 5 per cent.
Motor cars, etc....	+	„ 88,340 or 16 per cent.

Motor cars showed a rise of 85 cars or 95 per cent. in number and Rs. 1,39,933 or 42 per cent., in value and was brought about by the larger imports from the United States of America amounting to 143 cars and Rs. 3,39,563 against 10 cars and Rs. 21,309 last year. Imports from the United Kingdom fell from 78 cars and Rs. 3,03,575 in 1914-15 to 31 cars and Rs. 1,29,614 in 1915-16. The fall from the latter country was due to all available factories and workmen having been placed on munition work, the result being the cessation of pleasure car production. The effect of this was that America practically obtained control of the whole world's markets.

E. **Cutlery, etc.**—The drop of Rs. 2,25,178 or 9 per cent. was shared by almost all the subheads excepting *Builders' hardware* and *Instruments*. *Cutlery* showed a fall of Rs. 31,602 or 17 per cent., United Kingdom supplying 8 per cent. less than last year and Germany 80 per cent., the imports from the latter country representing the goods from steamers at Marmagao, delivery of which took place during the year. Imports from the United States of America, however, rose by 102 per cent., the figures for the past two years being Rs. 16,559 and 33,505 respectively. In *Builders' hardware*, the increase of Rs. 69,878 or 40 per cent. was due to very large imports of *Butts* from Sweden which showed an increase of Rs. 99,290 or 178 per cent., the figures for the past two years being Rs. 58,129 and Rs. 1,57,419 respectively. United States of America also showed an advance of Rs. 8,824 or 65 per cent. The United Kingdom, on the other hand, receded from Rs. 81,964 in the previous year to Rs. 57,390 during the year under report. In *Implements and tools* United Kingdom took the lead with 59 per cent. but showed a fall of 32 per cent., and United States of America coming second with 33 per cent. of the total, exhibited an increase of 46 per cent. The total decrease under this subhead amounted to Rs. 57,369 or 22 per cent. *Instruments* showed an increase of Rs. 1,71,095 or 29 per cent. All the subheads except *Electrical* and *Scientific* and *Philosophical instruments* showed decreases. The rise under *Electrical* was Rs. 2,40,474 or 85 per cent. and was shared by all its subheads. It was due to the extension of electric lighting in many parts of the town.

F. **Dyes and Colours.**—The fall was brought about by the cessation of imports from Germany.

H. **Glassware and Earthenware.**—The fall under *Earthenware* was Rs. 30,911 or 20 per cent., and that under *Glassware* Rs. 4,634 or nearly 10 per cent. The decrease under the former was due to reduction in imports from the United Kingdom, Germany, Belgium, France and Austria-Hungary. The deficit under *Glassware* was only nominal, Japan having practically taken the place of Germany and Austria-Hungary in cheap *glassware*. The most notable fluctuation appears under the subhead *Sheet and plate* which showed an increase of 222,792 supl. feet or 41 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 1,16,977 or 161 per cent. in value, the figures for the past two years being 543,197 supl. feet and Rs. 72,273 and 765,989 supl. feet and Rs. 189,250 respectively. Japan supplied 212,200 supl. feet worth Rs. 55,898 and the United States of America 377,100 supl. feet worth Rs. 72,766, for the first time.

J. **Machinery of all kinds, including Belting for Machinery.**—With the exception of *Sewing and knitting machines and parts thereof* all the subheads showed declines. The decrease under the main head was Rs. 3,54,815 or 18 per cent. The fall under *Prime movers* was Rs. 3,79,409 or 50 per cent., *Electrical* Rs. 14,529 or 18 per cent., *Textile* Rs. 67,770 or 38 per cent., and *Other machinery* Rs. 91,786 or 17 per cent., mostly from the United Kingdom. Since the passage of the Munitions Act, practically all the Engineering works in the United Kingdom have been put under Government control. Their output has therefore been restricted, and hence our smaller imports. *Sewing and knitting machines and parts thereof* showed an advance of Rs. 2,23,887 or 67 per cent., chiefly from the United Kingdom. The figures of imports for the past two years under its subheads are given below—

	1914-15.	1915-16.
Sewing and knitting machines	No. 6,479 Rs. 3,21,341	No. 9,705 Rs. 5,33,144
Parts of do. and accessories ...	„ ... „ 8,996	„ ... „ 21,080

K. **Metals, Iron and Steel, and Manufactures thereof.**—The annexed table compares the shares of each country in the totals of iron and steel trade for the last two years:—

Table No. 14.

	1914-15.				1915-16.			
	Tons.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Rs.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Tons.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Rs.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.
United Kingdom ...	20,823	43%	38,13,591	57	14,981	52%	36,78,178	53
Germany	6,274	13%	6,18,182	9	1,797	6%	3,39,955	5
Belgium	17,920	38%	17,88,705	27	3,242	11%	6,52,888	9
France	1,571	3%	1,55,799	2	33	...	12,069	...
United States of America—								
Atlantic coast ...	802	2%	1,77,611	3	8,413	29%	21,40,373	31
Other countries ...	489	1%	1,07,356	2	464	2%	1,64,551	2
Total ...	47,879	100%	66,61,244	100	28,930	100%	69,83,014	100

There was a decrease of 18,949 tons or 39 per cent. in quantity but a rise in value of Rs. 3,26,770 or 4 per cent. High prices at supplying centres and difficulties of obtaining freight and the engagement of manufacturers on Government work brought about the decline in quantity. The year commenced with prices *Steel bars, rods* and *plates* at Rs. 7-4, 9-4 and 7-12 per cwt., respectively, but they rose gradually throughout the year and at the close were Rs. 12-8, 17-0 and 17-12 per cwt., respectively, the price of *bar* touching Rs. 13-8 per cwt. in January and again in March. *Iron* showed an advance of 124 tons or 53 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 36,267 or 186 per cent. in value, due to larger imports

of high-priced quality, known as *Lowmoor*, from the United Kingdom. *Iron or steel* showed a deficit of 9,080 tons or 29 per cent. in quantity but a rise in value of Rs. 5,67,046 or 11 per cent. *Steel* also showed a fall of 9,993 tons or 59 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 2,76,543 or 16 per cent. in value. United Kingdom this year also took the lead in the *Iron and steel* trade with 52 per cent. against 43 per cent. last year, followed by the United States of America with 29 per cent. against 2 per cent., Belgium coming third with 11 per cent. against 38 per cent., and Germany fourth with 6 per cent. against 13 per cent., The following is taken from the "Economist":—

> "As the demands of the Government upon the mills and works steadily expanded, commercial work during the year was driven more and more into the background and had, literally, to take its chance. Manufacturers have had neither the labour nor the material available to deal with commercial work. At the beginning of the year good supplies of sheet bars and billets were procurable from America, but these afterwards fell off, and the scarcity of material in this country was proportionately accentuated. Manufacturers found themselves increasingly unable to cope with orders, while the latter also fell off very considerably, owing to the cancellation or postponement of undertakings both at home and abroad, and the enormously high freights charged to all parts of the world. These high freights have been a principal factor in the big decline of exports to India, the Dominions and neutral countries. The scarcity and consequently the heavy cost of labour and material have caused an advance in prices to levels hitherto unknown."

L. Metals other than Iron and Steel and Manufactures thereof.—The decrease under this heading was 15,120 cwts. or 63 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 7,15,519 or 57 per cent. in value. With the exception of *Lead* and *Tin* all the subheads showed falls. The decrease under *Copper* was 14,636 cwts. or 72 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 7,17,813 or 65 per cent. in value. All the detailed heads showed declines, *Mixed or Yellow metal for sheating* having fallen from 10,902 cwts. and Rs. 5,51,463 in 1914-15 to 328 cwts. and Rs. 21,863 in 1915-16, solely from the United Kingdom. *Braziers and sheets* also fell from 6,549 cwts. and Rs. 3,85,931 in the previous year to 3,909 cwts. and Rs. 2,67,249 during the year under review, United Kingdom and Germany contributing to the decline. Although the world's production of *copper* was larger than in the last four years, the great demand by the belligerents for the preparation of ammunition restricted imports to this country. The figures of the production for the last four years were as under :—

1912	1,020,022	metric tons.
1913	1,005,978	„
1914	923,888	„
1915	1,061,283	„

M. Paper, Pasteboard and Stationery.—The items comprising this heading are compared in the following statement :—

Table No. 15.

Articles.	1914-15.		1915-16.		Increase or Decrease in 1915-16.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Paper and Pasteboard—						
Paper—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Packing paper ... ... Cwt.	1,618	16,678	920	12,359	– 698	– 4,319
Printing paper ... ... „	20,776	2,61,152	13,637	1,90,917	– 7,139	– 70,235
Writing paper and envelopes ...Value.	...	1,51,379	..	1,39,985	...	– 11,394
Other kinds of paper ... Cwt.	60,485	3,57,334	52,003	3,52,995	– 8,482	– 4,339
Total ...*Value.*	...	7,86,543	...	6,96,256	...	– 90,287
Pasteboard, Millboard, &c. ... Cwt.	2,115	16,495	4,383	31,775	+ 2,268	+ 15,280
Total of Paper and Pasteboard ...*Value.*	...	8,03,038	...	7,28,031	...	– 75,007
Stationery ... ...Value.	...	2,67,662	...	2,55,941	...	– 11,721
Grand Total of Paper, Pasteboard and Stationery ... ...*Value.*	...	10,70,700	...	9,83,972	...	– 86,728

The decrease under this heading was Rs. 86,728 or 8 per cent. Both *Paper* and *Stationery* contributed to the decline. Under *Paper*, the largest fall was in the imports of *Printing paper* of 7,139 cwts or 34 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 70,235 or 26 per cent. in value. The prohibition of the export of the *wood pulp* from Sweden probably affected this trade generally. Prices rose by leaps and bounds and touched rates hitherto unknown. What was formerly purchased at anna 1 and pies 6 per lb. rose to annas 5 to 6 per lb.

N. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock.—There was a fall of Rs. 21,83,941 or 77 per cent. in the total value under this heading. The figures for the past two years of all the subheads are given below :—

	1914-15.		1915-16.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Carriages, trucks etc ...	...	8,13,897	...	3,72,909
Locomotive engines, etc. ...	...	7,58,685	...	2,04,787
Bridge work ...	1,757	18,693	2,633	30,731
Rails, chairs and fish-plates.	219,916	11,38,945	1,090	7,265
Other Railway materials ...	9,782	99,372	2,378	29,059

It will be observed from the above figures that all the subheads, with the exception of *Bridge work*, showed a decline. *Carriages, etc.*, showed a fall of Rs. 4,40,988 or 54 per cent. *Locomotive engines* Rs. 5,53,898 or 73 per cent., *Rails, etc.* 11,31,680 or 99 per cent., and *Other Railway materials* Rs. 70,313 or 70 per cent., *Bridge work*, however, showed a rise of Rs. 12,038 or 64 per cent. The

decrease was due to dearth of supply from the producing centres where all skilled men were engaged on the manufacture of munitions.

O. **Yarns and Textile Fabrics.**—The rise under this head was Rs. 1,15,84,193 or 22 per cent. Before dealing with the separate items shown in Table No. 13 under this head, a few remarks are made on the trade in Cotton and Woollen goods as a whole.

Taking the figures of the trade of the whole of India, there was a fall in the total imports of *Cotton manufactures* and it is somewhat remarkable that there was a rise in imports to this port. Large quantities of goods are reported to have been bought in October to December 1914, and in February March 1915, before the rise in prices, dealers anticipating a rise in spite of fairly heavy stocks. So it may be said that Karachi imports were fairly profitable to dealers. Manufacturers, on the other hand, have had to contend with grave difficulties, what with the shortage of skilled labour, the rise in wages and prices of raw materials, the scarcity of dye stuffs and the shortage in steamer tonnage with the consequent rise in rates of freight, and it speaks volumes for the vitality of British trade and credit that such difficulties were surmounted and contracts fulfilled and such a large trade done.

Turning to the raw material, *Cotton*, the year began with the price of *Middling American* at 5·62 d. per lb. and it rose to 5·80 d. on April 20th. It fluctuated about this price till the end of August when it advanced to 7·82 d. per lb. and remained about this level till December. In January it rose to 8·21 d. and then fell to 7·71 d. in February and continued about this figure to the end of March when it was 7·82 d. The price for *Fully Good Fair Brown Egyptian* was 8·10 d. per lb. on 1st April 1915 and then declined to 7·40 d. per lb. in July, and afterwards gradually rose, reaching 9·70 d. per lb. in December, in January 11·35 d. and in February 11·95 d. was touched. From this figure it fell to 10·91 at the end of March.

The *Wool* trade has been completely dominated by the war. The mobilization of many millions of Allied troops created a great demand on the industry owing to the wool-consuming centres of Germany, Austria, North France and Belgium becoming isolated by the course of military events. A great demand sprang up for raw material and in spite of the large measure of control exercised by the British Government, the values of Wool tops, Yarns and Piece-goods soared to record heights. The War Office purchases of army clothing amounted to 109 million yards, and 43 million yards were purchased for the Allies. The woolen trade of this port is comparatively small. Buyers refused at first to pay the high prices demanded, and with the high rates of freight prevailing, imports fell to very small figures. The rise in cheap qualities of mixtures such as *Mixed Meltons* was about 25/30 per cent., but in the higher priced woollens it is now as much as 50 to 60 per cent.

Cotton. *Twist and Yarn.*—The drop was 210,597 lbs. or 8 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 2,44,226 or 12 per cent. in value and was due to diminshed imports of *Coloured Yarn 40 s.* of 222,420 lbs. or 14 per cent. and Rs. 2,10,780 or 18 per cent. (chiefly from the United Kingdom) and *Mule and Water 40 s.* of 24,588 lbs. and Rs. 31,087 from the United Kingdom. *Mercerised yarn* also showed a decline both in quantity and value, the figures for the past two years being 160,969 lbs. and Rs. 2,42,899 and 121, 594 lbs. and Rs. 2,11,745, respectively. The decrease was wholly in *Swiss* and *Italian* goods. Large stocks of *Coloured 40 s.* in hand prevented buyers taking advantage of the low prices last year, and later on the increased prices kept down imports.

Piece-goods.—The following table gives the totals of the three headings *Grey, White* and *Coloured* (including *Printed*) for the last ten years :—

Table No. 16.

Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.
1906-07	53,424,472	76,27,618	131,864,611	1,68,90,134	112,932,362	1,68,34,244
1907-08	46,120,776	66,16,864	161,989,154	2,37,16,007	100,039,933	1,53,44,728
1908-09	46,604,134	69,36,692	128,320,960	1,82,76,310	107,105,580	1,57,15,286
1909-10	38,313,588	58,47,151	93,979,923	1,33,70,421	80,133,254	1,23,25,014
1910-11	32,083,045	49,23,274	159,028,161	2,25,83,770	118,637,356	1,89,00,793
1911-12	49,509,702	79,37,171	157,671,589	2,52,80,916	123,773,503	2,05,05,197
1912-13	58,333,570	1,00,86,951	210,508,729	3,47,78,394	114,897,758	2,01,49,577
1913-14	39,518,350	71,78,125	217,727,981	3,42,59,048	156,148,659	2,96,89,162
1914-15	31,356,564	55,48,326	162,548,155	2,61,65,283	78,100,210	1,34,77,504
1915-16	52,557,078	93,31,709	222,263,504	3,53,62,824	70,579,442	1,44,03,258

Grey.—There was a very large rise of 21,200,514 yards or 67 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 37,83,383 or 68 per cent. in value under this heading. The increases and decreases under the principal items are given below:—

	1914-15.		1915-16.		Increase or Decrease.	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Drills and Jeans...	5,449,689	12,73,896	7,066,112	16,84,446	+ 1,616,423 or 29 %	+ 4,10,550 or 32%
Jaconets, including Madapollams, Mulls and Cambrics.	3,396,933	3,43,176	4,753,386	5,72,002	+ 1,356,453 or 39%	+ 2,28,826 or 66%
Longcloth and Shirtings	20,582,798	35,96,528	39,267,218	68,09,270	+ 18,684,420 or 90%	+ 32,12,742 or 89%
Dhotis, Saries and Scarves	1,904,644	3,27,320	1,467,029	2,64,658	— 437,615 or 22%	— 62,662 or 19%

As already remarked in para. 8 above, Japan entered into competition for part of the greys trade and sent grey drills, jaconets and quite a large quantity of shirtings, 2,872,122 yards Rs. 5,12,155, against 211,826 yards Rs. 35,521 in the previous year, a rise of 1355 per cent. in quantity and 1341 per cent. in value. There arose a large speculation in American pepperill drills and imports nearly touched the record figures of 1912-13, reaching 5,985,000 yards and Rs. 14,60,545 or a rise of 35 per cent. in quantity and 38 per cent. in value on last year's figures. The imports of *Dhotis, Saris and Scarves*, on the other hand, declined owing to large stocks in hand from the last year's heavy imports.

Whites.—The increase was 36 per cent. or 59,715,349 yards in quantity and 35 per cent. or Rs. 91,97,541 in value. The fluctuations in the several important sub-heads are given below:—

	1914-15.		1915-16.		Increase or Decrease.	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Checks, Spots and Stripes	5,891,741	11,29,234	9,759,882	16,52,580	+ 3,868,141 or 65 %	+ 5,23,346 or 46 %
Drills and Jeans	121,406	34,166	765,722	1,96,984	+ 6,44 316 or 530 %	+ 1,62,818 or 476 %
Longcloth and Shirtings	43,816 267	81,58,487	84,088,330	1,51,51,916	+ 40,272,063 or 91 %	+ 69,93,429 or 85 %
Nainsooks	38,745,083	48,55,510	54,914,023	68,30,020	+ 16,168,940 or 41 %	+ 19,74,510 or 40 %
Twills	899,409	1,88,988	2,772,790	5.45,226	+ 1,873,381 or 208 %	+ 3,56,238 or 188 %
Unspecified descriptions	1,301,291	2,60,174	3,026,525	5,83,873	+ 1,725,234 or 132 %	+ 3,23,699 or 124 %
Dhoties, Saries and Scarves ...	3,359,741	5,88,245	1,342,753	2,28,834	— 2,016,988 or 60 %	— 3,59.411 or 61 %
Jaconets, Madapollams, Mulls, Cambrics and Muslins.	68 391,127	1,09,34,807	65,543,940	1,01,57,652	— 2,847,187 or 4 %	— 7,77,155 or 7 %

The enormous business done in *White shirtings* is somewhat remarkable, seeing they are the highest figures yet recorded both in quantity and value, purchases being largely made before the rise in prices. *Dhotis, Saris and Scarves* and *Jaconets, Madapollams, Mulls, Cambrics* and *Muslins* on the contrary showed declines. Stocks held over from the previous year, being fairly large, account for the decline.

Coloured, Printed or Dyed.—There was a fall of 7,520,768 yards or 9 per cent. in quantity but a rise of Rs. 9,25,754 or 6 per cent. in value. The difficulties connected with the dyeing industry led to enhanced prices which checked the trade in these goods, especially in heavy dyed goods. *White ground prints* and the *Chocolate and blue ground jeans* did fairly well. With the exception of *Shirtings* all the sub-heads showed decreases. The trade in prints with Italy, which showed great strides in the last two years, has completely stopped owing to the war, the mills being practically closed for want of labour.

Other manufactures.—The drop of 20 per cent. in value, viz., of Rs. 2,25,396 was solely caused by the contracted imports of *Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the piece,* which receded from 2,293,157 numbers and Rs. 7,31,379 in 1914-15 to 1,546,432 numbers and Rs. 3,63,541 during 1915-16 or 32 per cent. in quantity and 50 per cent. in value.

Wool.—The decrease under this heading was shared by all the subheads and was due to the cessation of imports from Germany and Austria-Hungary. Imports from United Kingdom fell for the reasons mentioned above. The fluctuations in the several subheads are shown below :—

		Quantity.	Value.
Yarn and Knitting wool ...	Lbs.	— 166,844 or 89 per cent.	— Rs. 3,52,304 or 84 per cent.
Carpets and Rugs ...	„	— 52,741 or 47 per cent.	— „ 57,813 or 43 per cent.
Piece-goods	Yds.	—1,840,484 or 73 per cent.	— „ 14,54,830 or 64 per cent.
Shawls	No.	— 3,175 or 16 per cent.	— „ 20,183 or 23 per cent.
Other manufactures including hosiery ...	Lbs.	— 31,583 or 55 per cent.	— „ 49,459 or 40 per cent.

P. Miscellaneous.—The fall in the total value under this heading was Rs. 9,38,133 or 21 per cent. The imports of *Ships, part of,* which amounted to Rs. 8,13,509 last year receded to Rs. 18,401 during the year under notice. Under *Cement* the imports declined from 251,731 cwts. and Rs. 6,32,969 in 1914-15 to 139,693 cwts and Rs. 4,02,743, showing a decrease of 112,038 cwts. or 44 per cent. and Rs. 2,30,226 or 36 per cent., due to smaller imports from the United Kingdom. The local price rose to a figure unheard of in pre-war days. Freight enters so heavily into the cost that the rise in it helped to bring about the decline. The price before the war was in the neighbourhood of 10 s. per cask, whereas 16-s. is now demanded. The consumption was substantially less owing to financial conditions and to the contraction of expenditure on constructional work. Exports from the United Kingdom to British East Indies fell 74,954 tons as compared with previous year's figures. Some 564 tons of Indian made cement valued at Rs. 27,309 were imported coastwise from Kathiawar during the year under review. This cement is reported to be a good serviceable article. Imports of *Matches* fell to the extent of 42,361 gross boxes, due to restricted receipts from Norway, Belgium, Denmark and Holland, and total stoppage of Austrian matches. The situation was somewhat relieved by the larger imports from Sweden and Japan. The value, however, rose by Rs. 49,176, due to high prices ruling in the market throughout the year and also to the larger imports of high-priced Swedish matches.

Class IV.—Miscellaneous and Unclassified.

13. The following table compares the totals of the principal articles under this main heading for the last two years :—

Table No. 17.

Articles.	1914-15.		1915-16.		Increase or Decrease in 1915-16.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	3,52,792	...	4,13,035	...	+ 60,243
Articles imported by post	...	3,41,286	...	4,03,831	...	+ 62,545
Other articles	...	11,506	...	9,204	...	— 2,302

The rise of Rs. 60,243 or 17 per cent. was due to larger imports by post from the United Kingdom.

EXPORTS.

Foreign merchandise Re-exported.

14. The following table gives the most important items of the re-export trade for the last five years and compares the last two:—

Table No. 20.

Articles.		1911-1912.		1912-1913.		1913-1914.		1914-1915.		1915-1916.		Increase or decrease in 1915-1916 as compared with 1914-1915.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rupees ..		...	90,75,810	...	80,17,720	...	65,68,766	...	1,07,36,829	...	13061180	...	+ 23,24,351
CLASS I.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO ...	Rs.	...	55,69,824	...	15,43,090	...	10,54,978	...	51,34,016	...	25,63,456	...	— 25,70,560
B. Fruits and vegetables—													
Fresh fruits and vegetables ...	„	...	...	...	221	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	+ 2
Fruits and vegetables, dried, salted or preserved—													
Dates ...	Cwt.	484	2,426	597	3,278	3,312	15,533	94	633	1	40	— 93	— 593
Other sorts ...	„	24,079	7,54,432	16,402	4 46,790	7,930	2,49,034	11,367	4,09,204	23,539	11,15,441	+ 12,172	+ 7,06,237
E. Provisions and Oilman's stores...	„	276	18,416	330	21,536	415	25,788	716	35,369	2,514	1,43,891	+ 1,798	+ 1,08,522
G. Sugar ...	„	496,449	47,79,711	102,397	10,60,259	67,641	7,52,781	384,291	46,65,264	77,154	12,52,864	— 307,137	— 34,12,400
Other articles ...	Rs.	...	14,839	...	11,006	...	11,842	...	23,546	...	51,218	...	+ 27,672
CLASS II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED ...	„	...	25,22,093	...	53,69,582	...	42,27,081	...	43,28,926	...	91,30,262	...	+ 48,01,336
D. Metallic ores and scrap, iron or steel, for re-manufacture ...	Tons.	18	432	104	6,494	5,119	1,16,930	18	1,090	2	459	— 16	— 631
H. Textile materials—													
Wool, raw ...	Lbs.	4,764,343	24,63,530	10,669,466	53,44,618	8,133,279	40,79,784	8,249,855	42,96,495	15132329	90,93,851	+ 6,882,474	+ 47,97,356
Other textile materials ...	Rs.	...	875	...	2,740	...	3,580	..	1,400	...	720	...	— 680
Other articles .	„	...	57,256	...	15,730	...	26,787	...	29,941	...	35,232	...	+ 5,291
CLASS III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED ...	Rs.	...	9,70,261	...	10,59,198	..	12,54,491	...	12,47,115	...	13,61,165	...	+ 1,14,050
A. Apparel ...	„	...	1,06,381	...	1,58,445	...	1,59,571	...	3,25,328	...	3,31 376	...	+ 6,048
O. Textile fabrics—													
Cotton goods—													
White piece-goods ...	Yds.	1,262,174	2,03,231	10,37,965	1,74,804	1,241,618	1,93,781	877,031	1,48,722	1,302,098	2,18,986	+ 425,067	+ 70,264
Coloured, printed or dyed piece-goods ...	„	1,523,276	3,00,179	1,252,578	2,22,380	1,696,045	2,80,715	879,924	1,65,722	803,254	1,55,125	— 76,670	— 10,597
Other cotton goods, including twist and yarn ...	Rs.	...	21,897	...	42,773	..	34,326	...	35,737	...	49,041	...	+ 13,304
Other textile fabrics ...	„	...	30,563	...	76,794	...	1,00,182	...	95,427	...	74,817	...	— 20,610
Other articles .	„	...	3,08,010	...	3,84,002	...	4,85,916	...	4,76,179	...	5,31,820	...	+ 55,641
CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED	„	...	13,632	...	45,850	...	32,216	...	26,772	...	6,297	...	— 20,475

N B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

There was a rise of Rs. 23,24,351 or 21 per cent., in the total value of re-export trade over the record figures of last year, thus creating another record. The rise on the first year of this decade was Rs. 82,94,557 or 174 per cent., and that on the first year of the quinquennium Rs. 39,85,370 or 43 per cent.

Last year *sugar* was the item that brought about the record, as a very large quantity was re-exported to the United Kingdom owing to the sudden rise in prices. This year *Kandahar wool* brought about the record as the prices in Liverpool rose to such extraordinary heights that all available *wool* was sent forward as quickly as possible to profit by the high rates being realized, and it is only since the turn of the year that prices began to show much of a decline. Such prices have not been touched for over 40 years.

The exports from the whole of India, taking both re-export and export figures of *raw wool* together, reached a total of 81,865,789 lbs., of which 54,971,590 lbs. or 67 per cent. were shipped from this port. Besides this, some was sent down to Bombay for shipment in order to reach Liverpool in time for the usual bimonthly sales, because there was not any steamer available from this port to do so. The quantity was 1,364,973 lbs. against 120,703 lbs.in the previous year.

Though under *Class I—Food, Drink and Tobacco* the figures denote a fall of Rs. 25,70,560. This is more than accounted for by the drop in Sugar of Rs. 34,12,400 and there was actually a very heavy rise in re-exports of foodstuffs to Busra—in fact several Indians have gone there to open up offices—and also in *Dried fruits, Kandahar raisins* in particular, to the United Kingdom. These latter met with a good demand owing to the cessation of imports of *raisins* from Smyrna. The rise under *Dried fruits* to the United Kingdom was 12,587 cwts. or 134 per cent. and Rs. 7,18,705 or 205 per cent.

Indian Produce and Manufactures.

15. The following table shows the relative values of the more important items of export for the last five years, arranged in the order of their comparative importance and compares the last two years (articles under one lakh not separately specified):—

Table No. 21.

Articles.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	Increase or Decrease in 1915-1916.	Percentage of each item to total exports of Indian produce in 1915-1916.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Wheat	10,23,23,751	14,04,73,261	9,78,20,092	8,14,62,851	6,78,75,508	– 1,35,87,343	38.81
Wool, raw	1,46,16,415	1,44,86,345	1,29,20,448	1,25,98,775	1,85,42,880	+ 59,44,105	10·60
Barley	1,48,84,434	3,62,18,377	1,07,16,729	25,73,761	1,68,48,767	+ 1,42,75,006	9·63
Cotton, raw	2,77,43,406	5,08,23,237	5,60,77,121	4,73,28,450	1,61,42,202	– 3,11,86,248	9·07
Hides, raw	26,23,900	72,21,623	56,37,691	60,01,359	1,20,69,015	+ 60,67,656	6·90
Rapeseed	2,39,53,023	2,66,51,651	3,24,76,377	93,86,502	96,21,645	+ 2,35,143	5·50
Skins, raw	62,16,469	85,00,054	93,04,183	72,33,356	80,56,534	+ 8,23,178	4·61
Rice not in the husk	25,50,172	38,02,782	73,35,062	60,39,783	70,40,853	+ 10,01,070	4·03
Wheat flour	30,15,501	48,48,318	59,80,199	43,33,878	56,53,217	+ 13,19,339	3·23
Gram	2,44,74,966	86,70,942	49,95,686	18,30,358	26,54,924	+ 8,24,566	1·52
Pulse	2,13,778	5,83,071	2,06,301	3,60,673	23,70,419	+ 20,09,746	1·36
Silk, raw	24,72,900	27,41,925	12,63,815	6,03,975	16,60,950	+ 10,56,975	·95
Linseed	2,22,449	14,78,007	5,25,295	7,31,800	12,56,942	+ 5,25,142	·72
Bones	19,21,273	27,85,371	20,23,589	13,97,945	9,24,459	– 4,73,486	·53
Skins, tanned or dressed	5,89,745	4,64,566	4,63,068	3,99,209	5,82,323	+ 1,83,114	·33
Fish, dry, salted	1,66,289	2,25,184	2,40,579	4,32,806	4,50,054	+ 17,248	·26
Fishmaws and sharkfins	2,50,450	3,09,181	3,33,933	3,47,362	3,45,690	– 1,672	·20
Saltpetre	28,260	13,800	...	27,720	3,00,048	+ 2,72,328	·17
Cotton seed	6,98,438	19,06,468	13,96,489	9,88,403	2,43,011	– 7,45,392	·14
Jawar and bajra	6,305	2,93,018	20,59,485	18,21,374	1,56,819	– 16,64,555	·09
Hides, tanned or dressed	53,900	29,784	725	43,950	1,38,622	+ 94,672	·08
Fodder, bran and pollards	1,07,578	1,16,429	2,47,271	2,44,919	1,29,122	– 1,15,797	·07
Cotton manufactures	2,35,252	2,37,638	1,72,136	1,53,277	1,13,393	– 39,884	.06
Fruits and vegetables	1,03,908	1,90,165	2,09,633	1,22,113	82,215	– 39,898	·05
Animals, living	1,04,906	55,668	78,283	69,605	63,259	– 6,346	·04
Sesamum seed	22,79,055	38,62,329	37,47,112	16,28,336	51,471	– 15,76,865	·03
Chromite or chrome iron ore	1,26,622	1,34,626	1,38,078	1,85,307	50,134	– 1,35,173	·03
Lac	2,37,203	2,16,949	2,15,356	72,990	29,020	– 43,970	·02
Wool manufactures	1,06,340	1,29,674	27,552	14,798	21,920	+ 7,122	·01
Oils	38,302	1,33,757	49,873	43,324	20,575	– 22,749	·01
Indigo	1,89,830	22,900	22,223	67,825	11,900	– 55,925	.01
Grain, pulse and flour other sorts	40,36,949	8,906	13,616	9,521	11,438	+ 1,917	01
Maize	...	6,67,565	55,418	1,474	1,207	– 267	...
Mustard seed	909	...	1,34,850	...	590	+ 590	...
Iron, old, for remanufacture	...	1,38,800	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles	13,88,598	17,50,629	19,05,814	15,09,626	16,31,504	+ 1,21,878	·93
TOTAL EXPORTS OF INDIAN PRODUCE ...	23,79,81,276	32,01,93,000	25,87,94,082	19,00,67,405	17,51,52,630	– 1,49,14,775	100

A glance at the above table discloses a fall of Rs. 1,49,14,775 or 7 per cent. in the total value as compared with the figures of 1914-15 and of Rs. 14,50,40,370 or 45 per cent. when compared with the last record year 1912-13. Wheat as usual retained its premier position with 38·81 per cent. of the total value against 42·85 per cent. last year, notwithstanding the fall in exports to the extent of Rs. 1,35,87,343 or 16 per cent. Wool, raw, takes second place with 10·60 per cent. against 6·63 per cent. showing a rise of Rs. 59,44,105 or 47 per cent. Third comes barley with 9.63 per cent. against 1.36 per cent. showing an advance of Rs. 1,42,75,006 or 554 per cent. Cotton, raw, which has been our second largest export item since 1909-10 was fourth during the year under review with 9.07 per cent. against 24.90 per cent. in the previous year. The actual decrease was Rs. 3,11,86,248 or 66 per cent. The articles are treated below under the classes under which they are classified in Table 6.

Class I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco.

Foreign Exports.

16. The following table contrasts the principal items under the heading for the last two years:—

Table No. 22.

Articles.	1914-1915.		1915-1916.		Increase or decrease in 1915-16.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs.	...	9,94,89,737	...	10,36,10,341	...	+ 41,20,604
A—Fish (excluding canned fish) ... Cwt.	22,872	7,94,951	25,831	8,08,648	+ 2,959	+ 13,697
Fish, dry, salted ... „	19,554	4,32,806	22,489	4,50,054	+ 2,935	+ 17,248
Fishmaws and sharkfins ... „	2,812	3,47,362	2,792	3,45,690	— 20	— 1,672
Other sorts ... ... „	506	14,783	550	12,904	+ 44	— 1,879
B—Fruits and vegetables ... Rs.	...	1,22,113	...	82,215	...	— 39,898
Fresh fruits ... ... „	...	976	...	1,083	...	+ 107
Fresh vegetables of all kinds. „	...	1,13,305	...	59,038	...	— 54,267
Fruits and vegetables, dried, salted or preserved. ... Cwt.	776	7,832	1,712	22,094	+ 936	+ 14,262
C—Grain, pulse and flour ... „	16,631,936	9,84,33,673	16,279,217	10,26,13,152	— 352,719	+ 41,79,479
Barley ... ... „	577,279	25,73,761	3,190,654	1,68,48,767	+ 2,613,375	+ 142,75,006
Gram ... ... „	378,175	18,30,358	532,656	26,54,924	+ 154,481	+ 8,24,566
Jawar and bajra ... „	396,665	18,21,374	33,967	156,819	— 362,698	— 16,64,555
Maize ... ... „	333	1,474	258	1,207	— 75	— 267
Pulse ... ... „	61,564	3,60,673	410,651	23,70,419	+ 349,087	+ 20,09,746
Rice not in the husk ... „	826,900	60,39,783	987,986	70,40,853	+ 161,086	+ 10,01,070
Wheat ... ... „	13,864,572	8,14,62,851	10,522,913	6,78,75,508	— 3,341,659	— 135,87,343
Wheat flour ... ... „	525,008	43,33,878	598,538	56,53,217	+ 73,530	+ 13,19,339
Other sorts ... ... „	1,440	9,521	1,594	11,438	+ 154	+ 1,917
E—Provisions and oilman's stores Rs.	...	37,918	...	13,758	...	— 24,160
F—Spices ... ... Lbs.	78,617	20,376	93,190	20,865	+ 14,573	+ 489
G—Sugar ... ... Cwt.	681	7,844	226	3,599	— 455	— 4,245
H—Tea ... ... Lbs.	38,318	21,222	26,767	16,921	— 11,551	— 4,301
I—Other food and drink ... Rs.	...	12,926	...	5,705	...	— 7,221
J—Tobacco ... ... Lbs.	114,925	38,714	254,744	45,478	+ 139,819	+ 6,764

N. B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total in the first line.

The increase in the total value was 4 per cent.

A.—**Fish.**—The rise of 11 per cent. in quantity and 1 per cent. in value under this heading was due to larger shipments of salted fish to Ceylon, which showed an advance of 3,107 cwts. or 16 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 19,765 or 4 per cent. in value. The decline under *Fishmaws and sharkfins* was due to a falling off in shipments of *Fishmaws* to the United Kingdom of 69 cwts. or 10 per cent. and Rs. 40,474 or 26 per cent.; shipments of *sharkfins* to Hongkong, on the other hand, rose by 50 cwts. or 2 per cent. and Rs. 38,902 or 20 per cent. The fishing season is reported to have been on the whole a fair one both for *sua*, from which the *fishmaws* are taken, and shark.

B.—**Fruits and Vegetables.**—The fall of Rs. 39,898 or 32 per cent. was due to the fact that during the year under review no shipments of *potatoes* were made to Ceylon, while in the previous two years the exports amounted to Rs. 1,31,189 and Rs. 57, 300 respectively. Fluctuations in both *potatoes* and *onions* were also noticeable under exports to Mauritius—Rs. 11,039, Busreh+Rs. 18,663 and Persia+Rs. 6,769. The local (Malir) crop was reported to bé a good one, but the demand from the Military Department was so great and prices reached such high levels that large quantities of *potatoes* were brought from Quetta, Farukhabad, Deesa and Kalka to meet it. Both *onions* and *potatoes* at one period in the year touched Rs. 10 to 12 per maund against the usual rates of Re. 1 to Rs. 5 per maund for *onions*, and Rs. 2 to Rs. 6 per maund for *potatoes*, according to season. Imports of *potatoes* from Italy ceased.

C.—**Grain, Pulse and Flour.**—The contraction of 352,719 cwts. or 2 per cent. in quantity was due to smaller exports of *Jowar and bajra* and *Wheat* and the rise in value of Rs.41,79,479 or 4 per cent. to the very high level of prices of all *food-stuffs* ruling throughout the whole year. The *rabi* crop of *foodstuffs* in Sind during 1914-15 was largely extended and the outturn was heavier than in the previous two years. The *kharif* crop of 1915-16 was, on the other hand, very small owing to the low inundation and scanty rainfall. In the Punjab also the *rabi* crop of 1914-15 was favourable, while the *kharif* crop of 1915-16 was very poor, as already mentioned in para. 8.

Barley.—There was an increase of 2,613,375 cwts. or 452 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 1,42,75,006 or 554 per cent. in value over the figures of the previous year, but a decrease of 4,366,827 cwts. or 57 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 1,93,69,610 or 53 per cent. in value when compared with the year 1912-13, the last record year. The crop both in Sind and the Punjab was a large one. Prices in the United Kingdom after fluctuating between 33 *s.* and 35 *s.* per qr. in the first half of 1915, rose to 40 *s.* 3 *d.* in August and, then to 48 *s.* 2 *d.* in November, declining slightly in December. United Kingdom took 157,915 tons valued at Rs. 1,66,56,309 or 131,993 tons or 509 per cent. and Rs. 1,4311,936 or 610 per cent. more than in the previous year. France also took some 50 tons more than last year. There were, however, no exports to other European countries during the year under notice.

Gram.—The rise was 154,481 cwts. or 40 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 8,24,566 or 45 per cent in value and was due to the United Kingdom having taken during the year 225,858 cwts. of the value of Rs. 10,97, 725 against none last year. The area put under cultivation in the Punjab showed an extraordinary increase, rising from 2,849,418 acres in 1913-14 to 5,193,292 acres in 1914-15 representing an increase of 82 per cent. over 1913-14 and 32 per cent. over the normal. The yield also is reported

to have been an excellent one. In Sind the area under cultivation was 110,607 acres and the outturn 11,000 tons against 97,839 acres and 9,010 tons.

Jawar and Bajra.—The fall of 362,698 cwts. or 91 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 16,64,555 or 91 per cent. in value was brought about by the smaller crop in Sind and the Punjab. Large quantities were sent coastwise to Cutch and Kathiawar ports and by rail to Rajputana and Central India where there was a scarcity of *foodstuffs* owing to the failure of the monsoon. Shortage of freight to the usual outlets was also to a certain extent responsible for the decrease. Exports to the United Kingdom fell by 45,115 cwts. or 82 per cent. and Rs. 1,87,023 or 81 per cent., Aden and Dependencies 123,396 cwts. or 95 per cent. and Rs. 5,71,612 or 94 per cent., Muscat Territory and Trucial Oman 3,252 cwts. or 28 per cent. and Rs. 12,821 or 24 per cent., Egypt 17,442 cwts. or 97 per cent. and Rs. 92,590 or 97 per cent. and Italian East Africa 39,883 cwts. or 98 per cent. and Rs. 1,95,742 or 98 per cent. No shipments were made to East African Protectorate, Belgium, France and Turkish Red Sea Ports during the year against 1,960 cwts. and Rs. 9,845, 16,008 cwts. and Rs. 65,268, 3,494 cwts. and Rs. 13,980 and 119,536 cwts. and Rs. 546,480 respectively in the previous year. Other Native States in Arabia and Persia, however, took larger quantities.

Pulse.—The rise of 349,087 cwts. or 567 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 20,09,746 or 557 per cent. in value was due to heavy shipments of *White peas* and *Lentils* to the United Kingdom and France and larger exports of *Pulses of different kinds* to Persia. The figures of exports to these countries for the last two years are given below :—

	1914-15.		1915-16.	
	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
United Kingdom	15,190	81,450	253,186	13,83,809
France	948	5,688	139,220	8,60,096
Persia	888	6,289	2,284	16,675

Almost all the other countries showed declines.

Rice not in the husk.—The rise under this item was 161,086 cwts. or 19 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 10,01,070 or 16 per cent. in value. The exports were, however, smaller than those of the year 1913-14 when they amounted to 10,074,785 cwts. and Rs. 73,35,062. With the exception of the Gulf ports, almost all the other countries showed falls. The crop both in Sind and the Punjab was smaller than in the previous year. Heavy increases occurred under Muscat Territory and Trucial Oman, Persia and Bahrein Islands, the figures of exports for the last two years being as under:—

	1914-15.		1915-16.	
	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
Muscat Territory and Trucial Oman...	119,365	8,83,255	328,327	23,51,977
Persia	89,696	6,80,746	135,821	9,72,284
Bahrein Islands.	55,286	4,12,691	133,894	9,44,588

Bengal usually supplies a good deal of rice to these ports, but, with a shortage of tonnage, was not able to do so this year, and hence more went from this port.

Wheat.—The Agricultural Department's returns compare the areas cultivated and the outturns for the last two years as follows:—

Table No. 23.

	Area cultivated.		Outturn.	
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.
	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.
Sind ...	490,154	695,976	197,315	332,437
Punjab ...	9,582,991	11,190,500	3,187,621	3,923,656

In Sind the crop throve well everywhere except in Thar and Parkar, where slight damage was caused by rust. The yield in Sukkur was about the normal and elsewhere ranged between 66 and 75 per cent. of the normal. In the Punjab the yield was slightly damaged by unsettled weather and thunderstorms in the first fortnight of April. In some of the sub-montane tracts, the crop suffered from excessive rainfall. The yield was generally normal to good and was 21 per cent. more than the previous year and 6 and 9 per cent. better than the quinquennial and decennial averages.

The area under wheat in the whole of India was reported to be 32,230,000 acres and was 3,755,000 acres or 13 per cent. more than the previous year. The seasonal conditions were on the whole favourable. The yield was 10,269,000 tons and exceeded by 1,911,000 tons or 23 per cent. that of the previous year.

The figures in Table 22 above include the exports of both *wheat* on Government and Private account and show a decline of 33,41,659 cwts. or 24 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 1,35,87,343 or 16 per cent. Owing to the embargo laid on all *wheat* exports, except under Government control, the normal course of trade was interrupted. Exports on Government account during the year amounted to 9,159,198 cwts. and Rs. 5,91,62,459 and those on private account to 1,363,715 cwts. and Rs. 87,13,049. Exports were prohibited to all countries excepting the United Kingdom, concession for exports to countries in Persian Gulf was, however, granted. Exports to the United Kingdom both on Private and Government accounts amounted to 10,326,534 cwts. and Rs. 6,66,42,590 against 12,032,787 cwts. and Rs. 7,11,49,691. The cargo of one steamer, *viz.*, 112,880 cwts., was exported by Government to Holland. The crop in the United States of America, Canada and Australia was an exceptionally large one, the outturn being 126,440,000, 42,030,000 and 23,200,000 quarters against 111,376,000, 20,160,000 and 3,286,000 quarters respectively in the previous year. In the world's exports to England, the United States of America as usual, took the lead with 41,649,000 cwts. against 34,220,166 cwts. in the previous year, followed by Canada with 19,724,800 cwts. against 31,457,090 cwts. Third came India with 13,959,900 cwts. against 10,708,900 cwts. in 1914. Australia, which sent 12,113,400 cwts. in 1914, dwindled down to 184,400 cwts. during 1915. Of the total exports of 652,879 tons of wheat from British India to foreign countries, Karachi claimed 81 per cent. against 98 per cent. last year, Bombay 12 per cent. against 2 per cent., and Bengal 7 per cent.

The following table gives the distribution of the wheat exports for the last five years :—

Table No. 24.

	1911-1912.		1912-1913.		1913-1914.		1914-1915.		1915-1916.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	16,899,323	8,31,51,811	19,696,768	10,48,27,641	12,104,436	6,65,19,898	12,032,787	7,11,49,691	10,326,534	6,66,42,590
Malta and Gozo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105,000	6,45,625	24,000	1,43,249
Bahrein Islands ...	1,195	5,469	8,869	48,828	35,660	2,09,088	9,136	55,141	8,903	58,700
Other British Possessions	138	778	109	637	1,892	14,782	1,260	8,987	...	...
Sweden	252,530	12,07,895	203,935	10,30,230	217,378	12,32,850	100,076	5,00,380	...	...
Norway	...	...	116 058	5,80,290	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	...	...	26,000	1,30,000	241,640	12 51,700	...	...	...	...
Germany	379,428	18,62,890	371,745	19,78,418	463,509	26,12,277	46,784	2,52,124	...	...
Holland	61,000	2,95,000	49,160	2 72,380	...	...	...	...	112,880	7,05,467
Belgium	3,032,585	1,48,71,105	3,480,880	1,81,96,607	2,684,654	1,46,40,723	555,020	29,51,190	...	...
France	177,300	8,85,350	1,661,880	91,42,196	1,797,112	95,58,105	905,428	52,41,682	...	...
Spain	...	...	...	...	194,114	10,62,280	...	...	...	...
Italy	...	...	766,234	40,03,845	30,000	1,70,500	...	...	...	...
Turkey, Asiatic ...	1,764	8,782	735	4,520	31,993	1,91,548	18,992	1,19,619	11,055	65,013
Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman ...	1,718	9,211	19,060	1,07,443	42 445	2,17,545	15,349	88,007	34,759	2,29,423
Egypt	4,227	23,335	20,730	1,19,754	4,693	30,562	72,360	4,35,861	...	...
Other Foreign countries	399	2,125	5,391	30,472	16,946	99,234	2,371	14,544	4,782	31,066
TOTAL ...	20,811,607	10,23,23,751	26,427,554	14,04,73,261	17,866,472	9,78,20,092	13,864,572	8,14,62,851	10,522,913	6,78,75,508

Wheatflour.—The rise of 73,530 cwts or 14 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 13,19,339 or 30 per cent. in value was brought about by the larger shipments to Evgpt and Busra where the presence of British and Indian Forces led to an increased demand. The shipments to Egypt rose by 81,557 cwts or 38 per cent. and Rs. 11,64,512 or 64 per cent. and those to Busra by 48,202 cwts. or 2,248 per cent. and Rs. 4,22,106 or 2,511 per cent. The exports to Mauritius and Dependencies also increased from 114,787 cwts. and Rs. 9,75,579 in 1914-15 to 142,551 cwts and Rs. 12,56,835 during 1915-16. The shipments would have probably been still heavier but for the difficulty of obtaining freight regularly. The mills were not able to take the full benefit of the allotment granted to them by Government for the year, and very large consignments were awaiting shipment at the close of the year and part of them, amounting to some 4,000 tons, were shipped during the first month of the current year.

Class II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured.

17. The following table contrasts the principal items under this heading for the last two years :—

Table No. 25.

Articles.	1914-1915.		1915-1916.		Increase or Decrease in 1915-16	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	8,89,82,439	...	6,96,68,457	...	− 1,93,13,982
A. Coal, coke and patent fuel... Tons.	3	104	2	70	− 1	− 34
B. Gums, resins and lac ... Cwt.	1,229	73,609	685	29.160	− 544	− 44,449
Gums and resins ... „	20	619	7	140	− 13	− 479
Lac	1,209	72,990	678	20,020	− 531	− 43,970
C. Hides and skins, raw ... Cwt.	179,607	1,32,34,715	249,858	2,01,32,624	+ 70,251	+ 68,97,909
Hides, raw ... ... Cwt.	78,733	60,01,359	140,363	1,20,69,015	+ 61,630	+ 60,67,656
No.	792,865		1,569,353		+ 776,488	
Skins, raw ... ... Cwt.	100,874	72,33,356	109,481	80,56,534	+ 8,607	+ 8,23,178
No.	5,362,672		5,779,327		+ 416,655	
Cuttings of hides and skins, raw ... Cwt.	...	...	14	7,075	+ 14	+ 7,075
D. Metallic ores and scrap metal for remanufacture ... Tons.	3,630	1,85,307	1,003	50,134	− 2,627	− 1,35,173
Chromite (chrome iron ore) „	3,630	1,85,307	1,003	50,134	− 2,627	− 1,35,173
E. Oils ... ... Galls.	21,741	43,324	11,663	20,575	− 10,078	− 22,749
F. Seeds ... ... Cwt.	1,634,606	1,28,10,344	1,570,963	1,12,51,066	− 63,643	− 15,59,278
Essential ... ... Cwt.	1,338	9,554	3,655	31.798	+ 2,317	+ 22,244
Cotton ... ... „	275,122	9,88,403	67.955	2,43.011	− 207,167	− 7,45,392
Linseed ... ... „	59,252	7,31,800	166,700	12,56,942	+ 107,538	+ 5,25,142
Mustard ... ... „	...	...	87	590	+ 87	+ 590
Rape ... ... „	1,166,760	93,86,502	1,322,862	96,21,645	+ 156,102	+ 2,35,143
Sesamum (til or jinjili) ... „	123,972	16,28,336	4,920	51,471	− 119.052	− 15,76.865
Other sorts of oil-seeds ... „	8,145	65,534	4,648	44.700	− 3,497	− 20,834
Other than oil-seeds ... „	17	215	46	900	+ 20	+ 604
G. Tallow, stearine and wax... „	511	12,898	431	8,910	− 80	− 3,988
H. Textile materials ... Rs.	...	6,05,40,375	...	3,63,46,332	...	− 2,41,94,043
Cotton, raw... ... Cwt.	1,445,935	4,73,28,450	641,626	1,61,42.202	− 804,309	− 3,11,86,248
Silk, raw ... ... Lbs.	101,887	6,03,075	449,871	16,60,050	+ 347,984	+ 10,56,975
Wool, raw ... ... „	27,086,173	1,25,98,775	39,839,261	1,85,42,880	+ 12,753,088	+ 59,44,105
Other textiles ... Rs.	...	9,175	...	300	...	− 8,875
I. Wood and timber ... „	...	20,017	...	26,095	...	+ 6,078
J. Miscellaneous ... ... „	...	20,61,746	...	18,03.491	...	− 2,58,255
Manures—						
Animal bones ... Tons.	17,858	13,97,945	12,592	9.24,459	− 5 266	− 4,73,486
Other kinds of manures „	535	41,070	295	16,238	− 240	− 25,732
Other articles ... Rs.	...	6 21,831	...	8,62,794	...	+ 2,40,963

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total in the firstline.

The fall in the total value was Rs. 1,93,13,982 or 22 per cent.

C. **Hides and Skins, raw.**—The rise was 70,251 cwts. or 39 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 68,97,909 or 52 per cent. in value. Both *Hides* and *Skins* contributed to the increase.

Hides raw.—There was an increase of 61,630 cwts. or 78 per cent. in weight, 776,488 pieces or 97 per cent. in number and Rs. 60,67,656 or 101 per cent. in value. The figures are the highest yet recorded.

The following table compares the last two years' figures and gives the destination of the hides exported :—

Table No. 26.

Countries.	1914-1915.			1915-1916.			Increase or Decrease in 1915-16.		
	Quantity.		Value.	Quantity.		Value.	Quantity.		Value.
	Cwt.	Pieces.	Rs.	Cwt.	Pieces.	Rs.	Cwt.	Pieces.	Rs
United Kingdom	31,032	248,223	23,27,254	23,627	165,624	19,08,894	— 7,405	— 82,599	— 418,360
Germany	9,061	97,027	7,90,515	...	...	...	— 9,061	— 97,027	— 790,515
Belgium	4,833	31,200	3,58,230	...	...	...	— 4,833	— 31,200	— 358,230
France	3,957	47,301	2,67,268	1,338	12.578	1,07,376	— 2,619	— 34,723	— 159,892
Spain	9,986	109,935	7,52,459	12,123	120 385	9,56.615	+ 2,137	+ 10,450	+ 204,056
Italy	7,858	152,350	6,04,402	71,886	986,605	63,82,201	+ 64,028	+ 834,255	+ 5,777,799
Austria-Hungary	2,604	20,419	1,83,800	...	...	...	— 2,604	— 20,419	— 183,800
United States of America—									
Atlantic coast	8,970	83,152	6,90,182	28.600	266.111	24,88.530	+ 19,630	+ 182,959	+ 1,798.348
Other countries	432	3,258	27,249	2,789	18,050	2,25,499	+ 2,357	+ 14,792	+ 198,250
TOTAL ...	78,733	792 865	60,C1,359	140,363	11,569,353	1,20,69,015	+ 61,630	+ 776,488	+ 6,067,656

A glance at the above table shows that the increase under this heading was brought about by heavy shipments of *Cow hides* and *Calf skins* to Italy and Spain. Italy took 814 per cent. in weight, 547 per cent. in pieces and 955 per cent. in value more than last year. The heavy exports to this country were due to the demand for military purposes. Supplies were plentiful from Bikanir State where there were famine conditions Shipments to Spain rose by 21 per cent. in weight, 9 per cent. in pieces and 27 per cent. in value and those to the United States of America by 218 per cent. in weight, 220 per cent. in pieces and 260 per cent. in value in consequence of her supply of *hides* from continental markets being cut off owing to the war. Exports to the United Kingdom showed a falling off of 7,405 cwts. or 23 per cent. in weight, 82,599 pieces or 33 per cent. in number and Rs. 4,18,360 or 17 per cent. in value. Prices in the United Kingdom fluctuated very considerably and rose to a high figure, but supplies were plentiful and a combination on the part of buyers, assisted by Government, brought rates down to reasonable figures and then in November a sudden slump occurred. However, rates have since hardened somewhat, but are still low compared with rates paid by other countries. France also took 2,619 cwts. 34,723 pieces and Rs. 1,69,892 less than last year. The fluctuations in the several sub-heads are given below :—

	Cwts.	Pieces.	Rs.
Buffalo hides ...	— 5,002	— 37,243	— 3,56,500
Cow hides	+56,839	+616,017	+55,06,489
Calf skins ...	+ 9,911	+199,347	+ 9,25,709
Other hides ...	— 118	— 1,633	— 8,042

Skins, raw —The rise was 8 per cent. in weight, 7 per cent. in pieces and 11 per cent. in value distributed as follows :—

	Quantity.	Pieces.	Value.
Goat skins ...	+13 %	+17 %	+19 %
Sheep skins ...	— 8 %	—14 %	—16 %
Other skins ...	+75 %	+153 %	+98 %

Goat skins showed a rise of 10,526 cwts., 648,342 pieces and Rs. 10,74,196, while *sheepskins* declined by 1,970 cwts., 246,215 pieces and Rs. 2,80,339. There was a brisk demand for goat and sheep skins from the United States of America, our largest customer, and very good prices were paid. Owing to the extraordinary rates of freight demanded, *viz.*, 250*s.* per ton, for through bills of lading by the Ellerman Line, considerable quantities were sent down to Bombay from Amritsar both *via* this port and direct so that the figures do not fully represent the trade usually done through this port. Considering that 160*s.* per ton was the highest rate for Liverpool for this during the year and under 40*s.* per ton from Liverpool to the United States of America, the rate demanded seems exorbitant.

D. **Metallic ores and scrap metal for remanufactures.**—The fall was 72 per cent. both in quantity and value. The development of trade in *chromite* (*Chrome iron ore*) was hampered by very high freights and want of cheap transport from the mines in Baluchistan to the North-Western Railway.

F. **Seeds.**—The fall in the total of the item was 63,643 cwts. or 3 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 15,59,278 or 12 per cent. in value.

Cottonseed.—The exports of *Cottonseed* showed a fall of 207,167 cwts. or 75 per cent. and Rs 7,45,392 or 75 per cent. The decrease was due to a small *cotton* crop and great local demand consequent upon the general scarcity of *fodder*.

Linseed.—The rise of 107,538 cwts. or 181 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 525,142 or 71 per cent. in value was due to better crops in the Punjab and United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. Larger quantities went to the United Kingdom and France. Exports from the whole of British India, however, show a fall of 128,589 tons or 39 per cent. and Rs. 2,2794,432 or 43 per cent., the figures for the past two years being 64,31,535 cwts or 321,577 tons and Rs. 5,25,36,157 and 3,859,747 cwts. or 1,92,987 tons and Rs. 2,97,41,725, respectively.

Rape.—The agricultural returns for the rabi crops are as follows :—

Table No. 27.

	Area cultivated.		Outturn.	
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.
	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.
Sind ...	3,65,006	259,399	42,047	32,273
Punjab ...	10,02,902	10,76,908	165,024	168,195

In Sind the cultivation of *Rapeseed* including *Toria* was restricted owing to (1) greater attention being paid to wheat, (2) deficiency of water-supply in Nawabshah and (3) lands being under water at the time of sowing in the Karachi district. The crop is reported to have turned out poor in Karachi, and elsewhere fair, the outturn being 50 to 58 per cent. of the normal. In the Punjab, the decrease in area under cultivation was due to the anticipated contraction of the export demand for *Toria* and to the displacement of oilseeds by wheat in the Central and Western districts. Turning to Table No. 25, the exports showed a rise of 156,102 cwts. or 13 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 2,35,143 or 2 per cent. in value, while the total exports from British India showed a fall of 33,954 cwts., the figures for the past two years being 1,938,234 and 1,904,280 cwts respectively.

The following table gives the distribution of rapeseed for the last five years :—

Table No. 28.

	1911-1912.		1912-1913.		1913-1914.		1914-1915.		1915-1916.	
	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	347,732	23,57,633	417,892	33,41,292	239,759	23,59,705	444,226	33,34,922	650,661	49,23,371
Other British Possessions	17	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	723,114	54,02,025	904,459	72,95,856	965,785	80,89,895	96,343	8,18,359	...	...
Belgium	1,626,108	1,21,47,693	1,362,115	1,11,68,358	1,810,871	1,55,43,576	458,471	38,57,531	...	...
France	509,058	37,33,300	580,686	46,56,341	641,355	53,68,115	151,213	12,23,698	666,200	46,53,264
Italy	...	...	...	...	21,002	2,14,524	8,500	80,000	...	...
Austria-Hungary ...	38,547	2,83,362	17,002	1,41,804	89,566	8,10,550	8,000	71,940	...	...
Other Foreign Countries.	4,000	28,908	6,000	48,000	10,001	90,012	7	52	6,001	45,010
TOTAL ...	3,248,576	2,39,53,023	3,288,154	2,66,51,651	3,778,339	3,24,76,377	1,166,760	93,86,502	13 22,862	96,21,645

Shipments to the United Kingdom showed a rise of 46 per cent. in quantity and 47 per cent. in value, and France 340 per cent. in quantity and 280 per cent. in value.

Sesamum.—The drop of 119,052 cwts. or 96 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 15,76,865 or 96 per cent in value was due to curtailed areas put under cultivation both in Sind and the Punjab owing to the low inundation and deficient rainfall at the time of sowing and also to cessation of exports to Germany, Belgium, Italy and Austria-Hungary, our largest customers in this commodity. The area in Sind under this seed was 24,910 acres and outturn 1,980 tons against 86,250 acres and 24,910 tons last year, in the Punjab 117,900 acres and 14,727 tons against 213,761 acres and 23,644 tons, and in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh 117,900 acres and 14,727 tons against 213,761 acres and 23,644 tons.

H. Textile materials.—The fall of Rs. 2,44,65,493 or 40 per cent. in the total value under this heading was brought about by the contracted exports of *Cotton, raw*; on the other hand, *Silk and Wool, raw*, showed large increases.

Cotton raw.—There was a fall of 804,309 cwts. or 55 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 3,11,86,248 or 66 per cent. in value.

The Agricultural Department figures are given below :—

Table No. 29.

	Area cultivated.		Outturn.	
	1914-15.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bales of 400 lbs.	Bales of 400 lbs.
Sind ...	336,200	168,277	116,174	50,540
Punjab ...	1,857,688	917,750	486,061	196,074
TOTAL ...	2,193,888	1,086,027	602,235	246,614

In Sind, the low inundation restricted cultivation and in the Punjab unfavourable climatic conditions for sowing, heavy stocks from the previous crop, and the heavy fall in the price of *cotton* curtailed the area put under cultivation during 1915-16.

The figures deal with the tail end of the 1914-15 crop and with the larger share of 1915-16 crop. The former was fair in Sind and somewhat shorter than the normal in the Punjab. The very low prices for the 1914-15 crop kept buyers from selling, and large quantities were held up, until Japan took some interest in the crop in June 1915, and began purchasing it from Rs. 15/8 per maund, and prices then began to rise in sympathy with higher rates for American and Egyptian and eventually touched Rs. 24. Sind cotton is not usually in favour in Japan because of its roughness, but as it was cheap compared to Bengal it received more attention. An excellent flannelette is being made in Japan from Sind cotton, and it remains to be seen whether it will take the place of the German article. Japan, India's largest purchaser of cotton, has at present an enormous advantage in freight, Rs. 21/8 per ton of 40 cubic feet against 130 *s.* to European ports, a difference that must help her in competing for the Indian trade in cotton piece-goods. While prices were low, an unusually large amount of cotton went into local consumption for bedding, quilts and padded coats. The demand from Italy was probably for manufacture of munitions, as with so many of her mills closed, for want of labour, it would be difficult to account for the expansion in her trade. Sind cotton is reported to have competed well with Bengal cotton, the latter being dearer in comparison, and hence the shipments to Indo-China. The demand from Spain was good and larger quantities would have been shipped there except for a prohibition for part of the year.

The following table gives the distribution of *Cotton, raw*, far the last five years :—

Table No. 30.

Countries.	1911-1912.		1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.	
	Cwt	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
British Empire—										
United Kingdom ...	11,590	4,49,733	23,765	8,77,228	20,039	8,36,935	126,358	31,49,942	136,374	34,05,756
Hong Kong	...	...	8,417	3,06,410	...	...	7,308	2,54,240	14,483	3,63,830
Other British Possessions..	10	400	36	932	116	2,675	248	6,000	190	4,190
Foreign countries—										
Southern Russia ...	...	...	3,150	1,26,000	7,700	3,08,000	6,860	2,45,000	...	...
Germany	2,69,253	94,74,113	3,58,182	1,42,35,479	674,234	2,53,00,756	423.058	1,62,59,195	...	....
Holland	...	...	2,000	80,000	9,269	3,45,630	8,197	2,09,900	2,030	50,600
Belgium	1,66,996	57,03,287	2,84,637	1,07,24,353	355,208	1,35,08,708	178,854	69.26,176	...	...
France	6,982	2,15,235	22,119	8,44,260	45,392	18,00,340	57,598	13,14,651	51,667	10,98,109
Spain	19,659	7,28,175	26,833	10,89,024	27,790	10,85,645	42,542	11,97,460	96,489	24,39,394
Italy	95,708	34,99,246	1,18,012	44,13,019	137,161	50,61,787	414,575	1,14,73,124	261,647	68,17,810
Austria-Hungary ...	73,160	25,78,963	91,823	34,88,370	163,875	59,22,386	164,232	57,86,805	...	...
China exclusive of Hong-Kong and Macao ...	2,385	93,603	2,127	83,205	567	25,665	2,501	49,025	6,433	1,44,630
Indo-China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,586	1,29,000
Japan...	143,307	49,71,145	376,048	1,45,36,942	49,046	17,58,734	6,077	2,08,260	63,218	15,85,685
United States of America, Atlantic coast ...	892	28,540	...	...	437	17,480	5,611	1,89,220	...	...
Other Foreign Countries ...	65	1,066	538	18,015	2,902	1,02,380	1,916	59,452	4,509	1,03,198
Total ...	7,90,007	2,77,43,406	1,317,687	5,08,23,237	1,493,736	5,60,77,121	14.45,935	4,73,28,450	641,626	1,61,42,202
Exports to Bombay ...	3,39,070	1,12,93,273	465,965	1,88,24,636	240,039	93,09,940	2,32,207	63,59,590	584,752	1,58,42,484

Silk raw.—The rise was 347,984 lbs. or 341 per-cent. in quantity and Rs 10,56,975 or 175 per cent. in value. *Mulberry, raw*, showed an advance of 47,453 lbs. and Rs. 4,85,295, *Chasam and Waste* 6,066 lbs. and Rs. 8,925 and both went in larger quantities to the United Kingdom and France. *Cocoons* rose 294,465 lbs. or 2,961 per cent and Rs. 5,62,755 or 6,817 per cent., France and Italy being larger customers than usual for these.

Wool, raw.—The rise was 12,753,088 lbs. or 47 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 59,44,105 or 47 per cent. in value; 99 per cent. went to the United Kingdom. The exports were the highest on record. All available supplies were attracted by the unprecedented rise in prices in Liverpool, and it is remarkable that the United Kingdom was able to consume the larger quantities shipped from both India and Australia. Germany, Austria, Belgium and the Northern districts of France have usually taken large quantities of the Colonial clip, and it is estimated that 72 per cent. of the whole supplies of 1915 was taken into consumption in the United Kingdom against an ordinary normal share of 35 per cent. The rise in prices is shown by the following table of prices of two of the wools shipped from this port :—

	1915.						1916.
	March.	May.	July.	September.	November.	December.	March.
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Joria best white ... per lb. ...	17½	17¼	17½	19	20¼	19¾	19½
Kandhar „ ... „ ...	13¾	13½	13¼	15	16½	17	16½

The May sales show a further decline.

J. Miscellaneous.—The drop of Rs. 2,58,255 or 12 per cent. in value was due to smaller exports of *Bones* which showed a fall of 5,266 tons or 29 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 4,73,486 or 33 per cent. in value, owing to cessation of exports to Germany, Belgium, Holland and the United States of America. United Kingdom took 2,302 tons worth Rs. 1,43,288 more than last year, while France, on the other hand, declined by 1,319 tons and Rs. 1,20,074. Dear freights interfered with business in this article. The increase under *Other unmanufactured articles* was chiefly due to very heavy shipments of *Goat hair* to the United Kingdom.

Class III.—Articles wholly and mainly manufactured.

16. The following table compares the chief items under this class for the last two years :—

Table No. 31.

		1914-15.		1915-16.		Increase or decrease in 1915-16.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...		...	11,75,998	...	16,32,164	...	+ 4,56,166
A. Apparel	Rs.	...	20,857	...	39,220	...	+ 18,363
C. Carriages and carts, including cycles and motor cars ...	,,	...	957	...	910	...	— 47
D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines	,,	...	67,547	...	3,51,789	...	+ 2,84,242
E. Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools and instruments) ...	,,	...	16,282	...	5,153	...	— 11,129
F. Dyes and colours ...	,,	...	91,346	...	23,306	...	— 68,040
G. Furniture, cabinetware and manufactures of wood ...	Rs.	...	31,196	...	23,544	...	— 7,652
H. Glassware and earthenware ...	,,	...	963	...	500	...	— 463
I. Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather ...	,,	...	4,44,367	...	7,22,431	...	+ 2,78,064
Hides, tanned or dressed ...	Cwt.	295	43,950	1,122	1,38,622	+ 827	+ 94,672
	Nos.	7,399		14,009		+ 6,610	
Skins, tanned or dressed ...	Cwt.	2,072	3,99,209	3,524	5,82,323	+ 1,452	+ 1,83,114
	No.	278,907		522,213		+ 243,306	
Leather	Rs.	...	1,208	...	1,486	...	+ 278
J. Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery ...	Rs.	...	...	...	20	...	+ 20
K. Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ...	Tons	30	7,174	22	5,897	— 8	— 1,277
L. Metals other than iron and steel and manufactures thereof	Cwt.	15	1,000	110	14,525	+ 95	+ 13,525
M. Paper, pasteboard and stationery	Rs.	...	82		425	...	+ 343
O. Textile fabrics	,,	...	2,18,910	...	2,28,509	...	+ 9,599
Cotton goods	,,	...	1,55,307	...	1,16,988	...	— 38,319
Wool manufactures ...	,,	...	14,798	...	21,920	...	+ 7,122
Other textile fabrics ...	,,	...	48,805	...	89,601	...	+ 40,796
P. Miscellaneous	,,	...	2,75,317	...	2,15,935	...	— 59,382
Oil-cakes	Cwt.	5,015	29,140	40	193	— 4,975	— 28,947
Other articles	Rs.	...	2,46,177	...	2,15,742	...	— 30,435

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total in the first line.

The rise under this main head was Rs. 4,56,166 or 38 per cent.

D. Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines.—The rise of Rs. 2,84,242 or 420 per cent. was brought about by the heavy shipments of *Saltpetre* to the United Kingdom during the last quarter of the year, for the manufacture of explosives.

F. Dyes and Colours.—The fall of Rs. 68,040 or 74 per cent. was due to smaller exports of *Indigo* and *Other dyeing and tanning substances*. The outturn of indigo crop was disappointing, and the Director of Land Records, Punjab, states in his Final Forecast for 1915 that "much more of the outturn is being kept for seed for next year than is usual: two districts indeed in the Eastern Punjab report that the whole crop is being kept for seed and no dye is being made."

I. Hides and Skins, tanned or dressed, and Leather.—The rise of Rs. 2,78,064 or 62 per cent. was due to larger shipments of *tanned hides* and *skins* to the United Kingdom where there was a great demand for *leather* on account of military requirements.

Class IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified.

19. The following table compares the chief items for the last two years :—

Table No. 32.

	1914-15.		1915-16.		Increase or decrease in 1915-16.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	4,19,231	...	2,41,668	...	— 1,77,563
Fodder, bran and pollards (excluding oil cake) ... ... Tons	3,168	2,44,919	1,484	1,29,122	— 1,684	— 1,15,797
Other articles	...	1,74,312	...	1,12,546	...	— 61,766

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total in the first line.

The fall under this head was Rs. 1,77,563 or 42 per cent.

Fodder,-bran and pollards (excluding oilcakes), the principal item under this heading, exhibited a fall of 1,684 tons or 53 per cent. and Rs. 115,797 or 47 per cent. due to smaller shipments of *Bran and pollards* to Ceylon and Mauritius. Local demands on account of the scarcity of fodder, coupled with commissariat requirements, left little available for export.

20. The following table compares the gross and net imports of gold and silver for the last two years :—

Treasure (Foreign Trade).
Private.
Table No. 33.

Description.	1914-1915.	1915-191.6	Increase.	Decrease.	Description.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	Increase.	Decrease.
Gold—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Silver—*continued.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports—					Exports—				
Bullion, bar, ingots, &c. ...	...	1,47,731	1,47,731	...	Bullion	23,836	8,652	...	15,184
Coin—Sovereigns and other British gold coins ...	44,325	3,900	...	40,425	Coin—Government of India Rupees	2,22,010	15,69,700	13,47,690	...
Total ...	44,325	1,51,631	1,07,306	...	Do.—Other coin ...	1,12,000	8,700	...	1,03,300
Exports—					*Total* ...	3,57,846	15,87,052	12,29,206	...
Bullion and coin ...	24,990	30,000	5,010	...	*Net Imports* ...	21,54,167	−4,54,103	...	26,08,270
Net Imports ...	19,335	1,21,631	1,02,296	...					
Silver—									
Imports—									
Bullion—Bar	14,90,057	9,11,334	...	5,78,723	Gold and Silver—				
Coin—Government of India Rupees	10,21,250	2,14,820	...	8,06,430	Imports	25,56,338	12,84,580	...	12,71,758
Do.—Other coin ...	706	6,795	6,089	...	Exports	3,82,836	16,17,052	12,34,216	...
Total ...	25,12,013	11,32,949	...	13,79,064	*Net Imports* ...	21,73,502	−3,32,472	...	25,05,974

Imports of Gold coin and Bullion from Bombay by rail into Sind and British Baluchistan including Karachi for the last two years were as under :—

	Ozs.	Rs.
1914-15 ...	132,531	82,97,787
1915-16 ...	10,444	6,64,344
Decrease ...	122,097	76,33,443

Adding these figures to those in the above table, imports and net imports of gold will stand as shown below :—

	1914-15.	1915-16.	Increase or decrease-
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports ...	83,42,112	8,15,975	−75,26,137
Net imports...	83,17,122	7,85,975	−75,31,147

The Gold output for the last three years was—1913, £92,533,951; 1914, £90,316,415; and 1915, £93,795,957.

The imports of *Silver Bullion* showed a falling off of Rs. 5,78,723 or 38 per cent. from the United Kingdom, and that in *Government of India Rupees* Rs. 8,06,430 from Bahrein Islands, Muscat and Persia.

General distribution of Foreign trade by countries.

21. The following table gives the distribution of the Foreign Trade of Karachi for the years 1914-15 and 1915-16 and the percentages of the trade of each country compared with the whole and also the total of the trade with British Possessions and its percentage to the whole:—

Table No. 34.

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.						Total of Imports and Exports.		Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	
			1914-1915.			1915-1916.						
	1914-15.	1915-1916.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.
British Empire—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
United Kingdom ...	7,14,98 230	7,93,84,654	80,16,049	9,92,60,197	10,72,76,246	95,87,343	11,94,19,859	12,90,07,202	17,87,74,476	20,83,91,856	56·43	66·50
Aden and Dependencies	24,439	13,132	2,73,706	16,35,894	19,09,600	85,585	9,59,696	10,45,281	19,34,039	10,58,413	·61	·34
Bahrein Islands ...	2,38,559	2,36,665	1,20,220	6,20,962	7,41,182	1,92,076	11,04,577	12,96,653	9,79,741	15,33,318	·37	·49
Ceylon	1,10,018	73,233	4,002	21,69,110	21,73,112	42,376	19,60,015	20,02,391	22,83,130	20,75,624	·72	·66
Mauritius and Dependencies ...	21,90,372	4,21,774	4,799	19,33,888	19,38,687	14,149	18,96,708	19,10,857	41,29,059	23,32,631	1·33	·74
Other British Possessions ...	3,10,904	2,28,140	79,998	14,53,606	15,33,604	86,875	12,34,932	13,21,807	18,44,508	15,49,947	·58	·50
Total British Empire	7,43,72,522	8,03,57,598	84,98,774	10,70,73,657	11,55,72,431	1,00,08,404	12,65,75,787	13,65,84,191	18,99,44,953	21,69,41,789	59·97	69·23
Foreign countries—												
Europe—												
Sweden ...	8,41,132	11,60,302	...	5,37,196	5,37,196	...	99,405	99,405	13,78,328	12,59,707	·43	·40
Germany ...	33,78,294	8,21,149	9,156	1,88,69,445	1,88,78,601	...	...	...	2,22,56,895	8,21,149	7·03	·26
Holland ...	3,64,259	4,26,573	2,287	5,10,596	5,12,883	...	7,56,067	7,56,067	8,77,142	11,82,640	·27	·38
Belgium ...	21,36,657	7,78,645	1,655	1,56,77,597	1,56,79,252	...	...	...	1,78,15,909	7,78,645	5·67	·25
France ...	17,54,246	8,95,867	10,322	1,10,39,319	1,10,49,641	20,992	98,83,882	99,04,874	1,28,03,887	1,08,00,741	4·04	3·45
Spain... ...	6,295	3,858	...	19,53,159	19,53,159	...	34,47,646	34,47,646	19,59,454	34,51,504	·60	1·10
Italy ...	5,43,822	7,27,464	...	1,22,36,076	1,22,36,076	...	1,32,28,061	1,32,28,061	1,27,79,898	1,39,55,525	4·04	4·45
Austria-Hungary..	32,81,275	15,562	12,923	62,79,280	62,92,203	...	...	...	95,73,478	15,562	3·02	...
Other countries ...	5,77,228	3,52,204	...	2,72,938	2,72,938	...	80,865	80,865	4,15,500	4,33,069	·26	·14
Total of Europe ...	1,28,83,208	51,81,624	37,223	6,73,75,606	6,74,12,829	20,992	2,74,95,926	2,75,16,918	8,02,96,037	3,26,98,542	25·35	10·43

Countries.	Imports,		Exports.						Total of Imports and Exports.		Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	
			1914-1915.			1915-1916.						
	1914-15.	1915-1916.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Asia—												
Turkey, Asiatic....	6,75,577	13,33,325	1,93,893	21,24,237	23,18,130	5,23,237	8,82,970	14,06,207	29,93,707	27,39,532	·94	·87
Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman ...	3,15,071	5,77,774	4,69,338	13,98,063	18,67,401	4,59,269	29,30,959	33,90,228	21,82,472	39,68,002	·69	1·27
Persia... ...	10,37,727	7,10,499	9,28,303	9,83,631	19,11,934	7,84,036	12,41,487	20,25,523	29,49,661	27,36,022	·90	·87
Java	2,10,22,550	2,66,41,748	54	600	654	278	975	1,253	2,10,23,204	2,66,43,001	6·64	8·51
Japan... ...	2,96,581	12,78,216	393	2 24,260	2,24,653	...	15,89,185	15,89,185	5,21,234	28,67,401	·16	·92
Other countries ...	3,15,386	3,62,525	1,88,467	8,05,208	9,93,675	2,02,922	9,51,546	11,54,468	13,09,061	15,16,993	·46	·48
Total of Asia ...	2,36,62,892	3,09,04,087	17,80,448	55,35,999	73,16,447	19,69,742	75,97,122	95,66,864	3,09,79,339	4,04,70,951	9·79	12·92
Africa—												
Egypt ...	27,566	47,059	12,488	27,89,331	28,01,819	26,968	30,78,772	31,05,740	28,29,385	31,52,799	·89	1·01
Other countries.	1,11,631	3,848	2,427	3,24,413	3,26,840	18,180	17,691	35,871	4,38,471	39,719	·14	·01
Total of Africa ...	1,39,197	50,907	14,915	31,13,744	31,28,659	45,148	30,96,463	31,41,611	32,67,856	31,92,518	1·03	1·02
America—												
United States of America ...	48,72,695	86,62,043	4,05,469	69,68,399	73,73,868	10,16,894	1,03,87,332	1,14,04,226	1,22,46,563	2,00,66,269	3·86	6·40
Other countries.	...	10,791	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,791	...	...
Total of America...	48,72,695	86,72,834	4,05,469	69,68,399	73,73,868	10,16,894	1,03,87,332	1,14,04,226	1,22,46,563	2,00,77,060	3·86	6·40
Total of Foreign Countries ...	4,15,57,992	4,48,09,452	22,38,055	8,29,93,748	8,52,31,803	30,52,776	4,85,76,843	5,16,29,619	12,67,89,795	9,64,39,071	40·03	30·77
Grand Total of British Possessions and Foreign Countries ...	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	1,07,36,829	19,00,67,405	20,08,04,234	1,30,61,180	17,51,52,630	18,82,13,810	31,67,24,748	31,33,80,860	100	100

British Empire.—The share, in the total trade, of the *British Empire* during the year under report was 69·23 per cent. against 59·97 per cent. in the previous year, a rise of 9·26 per cent. Both imports and exports contributed to the increase, the former showing an advance of 8 per cent. and the latter 18 per cent. over last year's figures. *United Kingdom*, which claimed 66·50 per cent. of the total trade, against 56·43 per cent. last year, retained her premier position as usual, her total trade exhibiting an increase of 16 per cent. over last year's figures. Under Imports there was a rise of Rs. 78,86,424 or 11 per cent., Cotton goods alone exhibiting an increase of Rs. 1,26,59,881 or 27 per cent., the figures for the last two years being Rs. 4,60,19,262 and Rs. 5,86,79,143, respectively. The rise was, however, counterbalanced by large decreases in the imports of Metals and ores, Railway plant and Rolling stock, Woollen goods, Tobacco, Boots and shoes, Cement and Coal. Under Exports, notwithstanding a fall of Rs. 45,07,101 or 6 per cent. in the value of wheat, there was a rise of Rs. 2,17,30,956 or 22 per cent., brought about by heavy shipments of Barley, Gram, Pulse and Wool raw (both Indian and Foreign). *Aden and Dependencies, Ceylon* and *Mauritius and Dependencies*, on the other hand, recorded decreases of ·27 per cent., ·06 per cent. and ·59 per cent., respectively, due to smaller shipments of cereals and also very small imports of refined sugar, from the last named country.

Foreign Countries.—There was a fall of 9·26 per cent. in the share of *Foreign Countries* in the total value of the entire trade, imports on the one hand having increased 7 per cent. while exports decreased 39 per cent. The trade with *Continental Europe* alone fell by 14·92 per cent. while that with *Asia* and *America* increased 3·13 and 2·54 per cent., respectively. Under *Africa* there was an insignificant fall of ·01 per cent.

Europe.—This Continent's position fell from 25·35 per cent. in 1914-15 to 10·43 per cent. during 1915-16. This was brought about by the cessation of trade with *Germany*, *Belgium* and *Austria-Hungary*. *France's* share decreased ·59 per cent., imports showing a fall of 49 per cent., and exports 10 per cent. The contraction of Rs. 8,58,379 in imports was brought about by very small receipts of Woollen piece-goods which accounted for Rs. 7,06,968, representing a fall of 70 per cent. in that trade. There were no imports of Iron or Steel Beams, Pillars, Girders and Bridgework during the year against Rs. 1,48,099 last year. Under exports there was a fall of Rs. 11,44,767. Owing to the prohibition, there were no shipments of Wheat, which amounted to 905,428 cwts and Rs. 52,41,682 in 1914-15 There were also smaller exports, on the whole, of Hides and Skins raw, Bones, Sesamum seed and Cotton, raw. These were counterbalanced by heavy shipments of White Peas, Lentils, Linseed, Rapeseed and Silk, raw including Cocoons. *Italy's* position improved from 4·04 per cent. in 1914-15 to 4·45 per cent. in 1915-16 due to large receipts of Cotton Tussores and Flannelette and also to heavy shipments of Hides raw. The enormous rise of Rs. 57,77,799 under this article was partly counterbalanced by a decrease under Cotton, raw, of Rs. 46,55,314 or 40 per cent. *Spain* showed a rise of ·50 per cent. due to increases under exports of Hides, raw and Cotton, raw.

Asia's. share in the total trade was 12·92 per cent., both imports and exports having risen 30 per cent. Sugar refined from *Java*, Grey cotton piece-goods from *Japan*, and Dates from *Gulf ports* were the articles that brought about the increase under imports, while exceptionally large shipments of Rice not in the husk to *Muscat Territory and Trucial Oman* and larger despatches of Cotton, raw, to *Japan* account for the rise under exports.

Africa.—The rise of ·01 per cent. was due to exports of Wheatflour to *Egypt*, which claimed a rise of ·12 per cent. in her share in the total value of trade. The decline in *Other Countries* was brought about by cessation of imports of Coal from *Delagoa Bay* in *Portuguese East Africa*.

America. claimed 6·40 per cent. of the total trade against 3·86 per cent. Imports showed a rise of Rs. 38,00,139 or 77 per cent. due to heavy receipts of Iron and Steel, Motor Cars, &c., Kerosene oil, Pepperil drills and other general merchandise. Exports also rose by Rs. 40,30,358 or 54 per cent. Hides and Skins raw and Kandhar wool contributing to the increase.

Government Transactions.

22. The following table compares the items of importance to the commerical public in Government transactions with Foreign countries during the two years 1914-15 and 1915-16:—

Table No. 35.

Articles.	1914-1915.		1915-1916.		Increase or decrease over 1914-1915.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
IMPORTS.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal, coke and patent fuel ... ... Tons	16,105	5,15,051	2,772	1,38,095	− 13,333	− 3,76,956
Machinery and millwork ... ... Value	...	6,13,350	...	3,75,794	...	− 2,37,556
Metal and ores ... ... Tons	10,904	19,21,282	6,098	15,15,556	− 4,806	− 4,05,726
Railway plant and rolling stock—						
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof. Value.	...	83,16,467	...	39,10,443	...	− 44,06,024
Locomotive Engines and tenders and parts thereof ... ... „	...	70,07,422	...	38,85,705	...	− 31,21,717
Materials for construction—						
Rails and fishplates of steel and iron ... ... Cwt.	465,257	25,29,820	100,189	5,56,842	− 365,068	− 19,72,978
Sleepers of wood ... ... „	236,404	8,70,088	...	...	− 236,404	− 8,70,088
Other sorts ... ... „	97,246	10,16,792	23,185	2,47,234	− 74,061	− 7,69,558
Total Railway Plant, &c. ...	...	1,97,40,589	...	86,00,224	...	− 1,11,40,365
Other articles ... ... Value	...	62,47,049	...	55,57,855	...	− 6,89,194
Total Imports ...	...	2,90,37,321	...	1,61,87,524	...	− 1,28,49,797
Treasure ... ... Value.	...	...	...	5,24,500	...	+ 5,24,500
Grand Total ...	...	2,90,37,321	...	1,67,12,024	...	− 1,23,25,297
EXPORTS.						
Re-exports ... Value.	...	3,60,618	...	9,42,367	...	+ 5,81,749
Exports ... Value.	...	3,12,640	...	7,29,030	...	+ 4,16,390
Treasure ... Value.	...	15,225	...	41,800	...	+ 26,575
Total Exports ...	...	6,88,483	...	17,13,197	...	+ 10,24,714
Total Entire Foreign Trade ...	...	2,97,25,804	...	1,84,25,221	...	− 1,13,00,583

The total value of the entire trade on Government account declined by Rs. 1,13,00,583 or 38 per cent. from Rs. 2,97,25,804 in 1914-15 to Rs. 1,84,25,221 during 1915-16. It is the smallest since the year 1911-12. The decrease under the heading *Coal* was due to the smaller imports from the United Kingdom, Natal and Transvaal. Freight enters so largely into the cost of coal that the prevailing scarcity of tonnage and high rates probably made it cheaper to use the Indian article.

The enormous fall under *Railway plant and Rolling stock* must be put down to the difficulty of obtaining them at a reasonable cost, and to so many large works being engaged in the manufacture of munitions, and the curtailment of all expenditure that could be postponed. The actual increase in mileage on the North-Western Railway was 72·20 miles as detailed below:—

	Gauge	Date of opening	Miles.
Hoshiarpur Doab Railway—			
1. Phagwara to Rahon ...	... 5′ 6″	10th June 1915	26·80
2. Jullundur City to Tanda Urmar	... 5′ 6″	10th June 1915	26·41
3. Tanda Urmar to Mukerian	... 5′ 6″	20th October 1915	18·99
			72·20

The increase under exports was due to large shipments to the Gulf.

23. The following table gives the balance of trade as far as this port is concerned:—

Table No. 36.

Years.	Including Government transactions.				Excluding Government transactions.			
	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of exports on imports.	Excess of imports on exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of exports on imports.	Excess of imports on exports.
	Rs!	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1911-1912 ...	16,71,94,848	25,07,56,177	8,35,61,329	...	14,21,47,202	25,04,51,240	10,83,04,038	...
1912-1913 ...	17,85,14,710	32,89,78,774	15,04,64,064	...	15,38,02,644	32,87,03,193	17,49,00,549	...
1913-1914 ...	20,17,26,615	26,67,06,481	6,49,79,866	...	16,43,82,382	26,65,13,363	10,21,30,981	...
1914-1915 ...	14,75,24,173	20,18,75,553	5,43,51,380	...	11,84,86,852	20,11,87,070	8,27,00,218	...
1915-1916 ...	14,31,63,654	19,15,44,059	4,83,80,405	...	12,64,51,630	18,98,30,862	6,33,79,232	...

II.—COASTING TRADE.

Private.

24. The subjoined table shows the total value of the coasting trade of the Port of Karachi (excluding Government transactions) for the five years from 1910-11 to 1914-15, and contrasts the figures of the last two years :—

Table No. 37.

	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	Increase or decrease in 1915-16.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPORTS—						
Indian produce	5,15,17,129	5,25,75,145	4,80,64,652	4,82,29,737	5,04,28,689	+ 21,98,952
Foreign merchandise	1,42,40,595	1,20,65,678	1,06,39,836	98,08,724	1,36,11,276	+ 38,02,552
Gold	1,695	960	855	84,320	105	− 84,215
Silver	2,82,524	2,06,946	55,486	1.00,740	1,69,100	+ 68,360
Total Imports ...	6,60,41,943	6,48,48.729	5,87,60,829	5,82,23,521	6,42,09,170	+ 59,85,649
EXPORTS—						
Indian produce	2,60,56,089	3,46,33,694	2,51,14,501	2,06,18,202	3,14,18,291	+ 1,07,00,089
Foreign merchandise	39,38,478	52,71,029	44,30,555	78,35,485	71,90,777	− 6,44,708
Gold	...	8,129	...	30,000	...	− 30,000
Silver	43,400	3,052	1,000	26,300	75,500	+ 49,200
Total Exports ...	3,00,37,967	3,99,15,904	2,95,46,056	2,85,09,987	3,86,84,568	+ 1,01,74,581
Total Coasting Trade ...	9,60,79,910	10,47,64,633	8,83,06,885	8,67,33,508	10,28,93,738	+ 1,61,60,230

The aggregate value of the Coasting Trade, including Treasure, but exclusive of Government transactions (both in stores and treasure) in the table above, represents an advance of 18 per cent. The figures are larger than any of the previous years in the quinquennium except 1912-13 which was a record year. The rise in the total of imports was 12 per cent. and exports 35 per cent.

25. The following table compares the distribution of the coasting trade, both Imports and Exports, for the last two years :—

Table No. 38.

	Imports.			Exports.		
	1914-15.	1915-16.	Increase or decrease in 1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16.	Increase or decrease in 1915-16.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal ... Indian produce ...	36,42,627	12,44,621	− 23,98,006	1,03,000	66,316	− 36,684
Bengal ... Foreign merchandise ..	39,266	55,265	+ 15,999	20,616	39,509	+ 18,893
Bombay ... Indian produce ...	3,76,69,405	4,11,03,365	+ 34,33,960	1,23,31,308	2,37,07,618	+ 1,13,76,310
Bombay ... Foreign merchandise ...	97,23,277	1,33,33,363	+ 36,10,086	48,00,296	50,96,261	+ 2,95,965
Burma ... Indian produce ...	36,54,394	44,25,530	+ 7,71,136	2,26,091	2,89,412	+ 63,321
Burma ... Foreign merchandise ...	4,175	1,64,522	+ 1,60,347	1,51,408	16,860	− 1,34.548
Madras ... Indian produce ...	10,80,080	12,26,405	+ 1,46,325	35,28,540	20,59,624	− 14,68,916
Madras ... Foreign merchandise ...	5,733	2,500	− 3,233	2,24,131	1,40,792	− 83,339
Total ... Indian produce ...	4,60,46,506	4,79,99.921	+ 19,53,415	1,61,88.939	2,61,22,970	+ 99,34,031
Total ... Foreign merchandise ...	97,72,451	1,35,55.650	+ 37,83,199	51,96,451	52,93,422	+ 96,971
British ports within the province. Indian produce ...	2,42,839	3,56,533	+ 1,13,694	1,61,495	1,16,381	− 45,114
British ports within the province. Foreign merchandise ...	264	15	− 249	1,43,901	1,51,776	+ 7,875
Cutch ... Indian produce ...	20,456	17,431	− 3,025	14,62,253	18,49,290	+ 3,87,037
Cutch ... Foreign merchandise ...	2,512	4,192	+ 1,680	7,33,954	5,53,301	− 1,80,653
Kathiawar ... Indian produce ...	8,71,406	9,02,748	+ 31,342	23,41,989	27,22,385	+ 3,80,396
Kathiawar ... Foreign merchandise ...	16,076	41,509	+ 25,433	14,85,799	6,54,599	− 8,31,200
Goa ... Indian produce ...	21,342	22,575	+ 1,233	43,357	73,392	+ 30,035
Goa ... Foreign merchandise ...	212	450	+ 238	27,613	4,578	− 23,035
Daman ... Indian produce ...	...	2,000	+ 2,000	...	...	...
Diu ... Indian produce ...	...	...	...	16,802	...	− 16,802
Diu ... Foreign merchandise ...	...	...	...	951	...	− 951
State of Travancore Indian produce ...	3,20,017	2.14,885	− 1.05,132	480	...	− 480
State of Travancore Foreign merchandise ...	50	...	− 50	...	...	...
Baluchistan Agency Tracts, Indian produce ...	7,07,171	9,06,984	+ 1,99,813	4,02,887	5,33,157	+ 1,30,270
Baluchistan Agency Tracts, Foreign merchandise ...	17,159	9,460	− 7,699	2,46,816	5,12,915	+ 2,66,099
Gaikwar's Territory. Indian produce ...	...	5,612	+ 5,612	...	716	+ 716
Gaikwar's Territory. Foreign merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	20,186	+ 20,186
Total ... Indian produce ...	19,40,392	20,72,235	+ 1,31,843	42,67,768	51,78,940	+ 9,11,172
Total ... Foreign merchandise ...	36,009	55,611	+ 19,602	24,95,133	17,45,579	− 7,49,554
Grand total ... Indian produce ...	4,82,29,737	5,04,28,689	+ 21,98,952	2,06,18,202	3,14,18,291	+ 1,08,00.089
Grand total ... Foreign merchandise ...	98,08,724	/1,36,11,276	+ 38,02,552	78,35,485	71,90.777	− 6,44,708
Treasure	1,85,060	1,69,205	− 15,855	56,300	75,500	+ 19.200
Grand total ...	5,82,23,521	6,42,09,170	+ 59,85,649	2,85,09,987	3,86,84,568	+ 1,01,74,581

IMPORTS.

26. The total imports of *Indian produce and manufactures* rose by Rs. 21,98,952 or 4 per cent. They are the highest since 1912-13. Appreciable increases occurred under Rice not in the husk of Rs. 86,827 or 36 per cent. from *Karachi subports*, Kerosene oil Rs. 4,13,087 or 17 per cent. from *Burma*, Copra Rs. 6,38,124 or 77 per cent. from *Bombay and Madras*, Cotton grey piece-goods Rs. 22,97,730 or 11 per cent., White piece-goods Rs. 1,05,672 or 65 per cent. and Coloured piece-goods Rs. 20,11,381 or 24 per cent. from *Bombay*, Wool, raw Rs. 1,30,110 or 53 per cent. from *Baluchistan Agency tracts* and Teakwood Rs. 2,65,691 or 53 per cent. from *Burma*, with a set back under Coal Rs. 7,09,865 or 50 per cent. from *Bengal*, Cocoanut oil Rs. 1,35,721 or 47 per cent. from *Madras*, Rapeseed Rs. 56,225 or 15 per cent. from *Baluchistan Agency tracts*, Pepper Rs. 2,42,141 or 37 per cent. from *Bombay* and *State of Travancore*, Cotton twist and yarn Rs. 6,54,601 or 16 per cent. from *Bombay*, and Jute gunny bags Rs. 14,05,960 or 61 per cent. and Jute rope and twine Rs. 1,37,165 or 78 per cent. from *Bengal*. The fluctuations in the principal articles are dealt with below :—

Coal.—The following table shows the imports of coal from *Bengal* by sea on both private and Government accounts for the last five years :—

Table No. 39.

	1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		Increase or decrease in percentage in 1915-16 as compared with 1914-15.	
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Quantity.	Value.
Private ..	59,249†	9,06,509	87,674	14,60,784	81,382	13,08,721	92,705	14,13,948	39,567	7,04,083	– 57%	– 50%
Government ...	173,430	20,05,916	358,789	36,77,617	293,869	43,75,141	255,885	38,47,817	...	...	–100%	–100%

† Besides this 342 tons of Indian coal worth Rs. 4,400 were imported from Bombay.

Imports on Private account showed a fall of 57 per cent. in quantity and 50 per cent. in value. No imports on Government account were made during the year under notice. The causes of the decrease are fully dealt with in para. 11 above.

Cotton twist and yarn.—The net fall of 901,679 lbs. or 11 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 6,54,601 or 16 per cent. in value was brought about by the smaller imports of *Mule aud Water Twist Nos.* 1 to 10 of 1,804,333 lbs. or 73 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 9,35,141 or 78 per cent. in value. The other three groups, *viz.*, Nos. 11 to 20, 21 to 30, and *Orange red aud Other colours of all counts*, however, showed rises of 528,310 lbs. or 12 per cent. and Rs. 1,03,028 or 5 per cent., 232,726 lbs. or 18 per cent. and Rs. 94,030 or 14 per cent., and 140,418 lbs. or 917 per cent. and Rs. 84,732 or 873 per cent. respectively.

Piece-goods.—The following table shows the trade in *Indian piece-goods* imported coastwise during the last ten years.

Table No. 40.

Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.		Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.		Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.
1906-07 ...	104,718,211	1,39,81,433	221,732	35,601	9,668,687	18,26,193	1911-12 ...	121,425,601	1,84,03,469	815,794	1,74,950	37,395,873	86,57,479
1907-08 ...	107,198,836	1,53,36,495	572,008	1,00,290	10,340,772	18,85,056	1912-13 ...	140,181,028	2,32,14,850	1,564,630	3,33,163	43,362,813	97,85,228
1908-09 ...	125,691,314	1,77,69,632	607,227	1,06,516	11,617,730	23,49,895	1913-14 ...	118,202,366	1,87,37,073	1,353,742	2,63,589	44,482,977	99,64,034
1909-10 ...	121,347,388	1,72,07,875	416,351	76,147	17,261,167	37,11,323	1914-15 ...	127,283,335	2,01,70,783	749,705	1,60,943	37,734,679	81,42,590
1910-11 ...	133,418,550	1,99,17,835	634,529	1,03,993	29,545,734	65,21,050	1915-16 ...	143,225,507	2,24,68,513	1,523,527	2,66,615	48,863,679	1,01,53,961

It will be observed from the above table that *Grey piece-goods* showed a rise of 12 per cent. in quantity and 11 per cent. in value, *White piece-goods* of 103 per cent. in quantity and 65 per cent. in value and *Coloured, printed or dyed* of 29 per cent. in quantity and 24 per cent. in value. Owing to the China trade being somewhat disorganised, a large portion of Indian mill products found their way to this market and there was a good demand throughout the year.

Imports of *Foreign merchandise* advanced from Rs. 98,08,724 in 1914-15 to Rs. 1,36,11,276 in 1915-16 showing an increase of Rs. 38,02,552 or 38 per cent. Comparing with the year 1911-12 there was a fall of Rs. 6,29,319 or 4 per cent. Imports from *Bombay* showed an advance of Rs. 36,10,086 or 37 per cent., *Burma* Rs. 1,60,347 or 3840, per cent., *Bengal* Rs. 15,999 or 40 per cent. and *Kathiawar* Rs. 25,433 or 158 per cent. The trade with other Provinces and States was very small and requires no mention. The rise was brought about by heavy consignments of Mauritius sugar and cotton coloured piece-goods from Bombay, the improvement amounting to Rs. 19,44,236 or 5557 per cent. and Rs. 7,48,918 or 46 per cent. respectively. Increases also occurred under Glass and Glassware of Rs. 1,13,902 or 58 per cent., Matches Rs. 2,87,134 or 105 per cent., Iron and Steel Rs. 1,04,276 or 47 per cent., Stationery Rs. 1,19,567 or 93 per cent., Cotton twist and yarn Rs. 85,294 or 64 per cent., and Cotton manufactures other than piece-goods Rs. 1,05,605 or 53 per cent. Imports of Copper, however, showed a decline of Rs. 1,94,303 or 50 per cent.

Cotton piece-goods.—The following table contrasts the imports of *Foreign piece-goods* coastwise under each of the three headings, *Grey*, *White*, and *Coloured* during the last ten years :—

Table No. 41.

Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.		Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.		Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.
1906-07 ...	9,648,753	15,72,598	28,354,250	48,61,615	9,091,521	19,67,376	1911-12 ...	9,692,710	16,83,234	23,400,266	44,62,495	10,454,710	24,90,658
1907-08 ...	9,106,158	15,24,714	30,657,621	54,77,218	8,609,489	19,34,075	1912-13 ...	9,045,167	15,64,180	16,132,796	30,88,721	8,234,941	19,87,417
1908-09 ...	9,539,048	15,47,066	18,841,401	34,16,607	7,303,791	17,19,271	1913-14 ...	9,292,068	15,68,779	12,564,815	24,14,803	7,799,610	19,56,876
1909-10 ...	11,060,989	16,79,603	29,826,985	48,93,408	14,312,226	33,79,810	1914-15 ...	7,308,932	12,22,501	11,999,196	23,36,566	6,475,553	15,94,978
1910-11 ...	7,602,426	12,62,510	25,930,706	46,97,040	11,770,562	28,37,091	1915-16 ...	7,420,607	11,97,832	12,043,305	23,34,258	9,866,607	23,43,891

Grey, *White* and *Coloured*.—The, rise under these three headings was 1 per cent., '3 per cent. and 52 per cent. in quantity, respectively, but a fall in the value of the first two items of 2 per cent. and '09 per cent., respectively, and a rise of 46 per cent. under *Coloured Piece-goods*. The cheaper lines of prints were distinctly scarce in this market, and as there were large stocks in Bombay, it was found more profitable to indent on Bombay than to order direct as deliveries a long way ahead were wanted by home manufacturers.

EXPORTS.

27. The rise in the total exports of *Indian produce* and *manufactures* amounted to Rs. 1,08,00,089 or 52 per cent. The increase was due to Indigo Rs. 1,15,928 or 52 per cent. to Bombay, almost wholly on account of higher prices, Jawar and Bajra Rs. 7,32,639 or 63 per cent. to *Cutch* and *Kathiawar*, Pulse Rs. 1,20,183 or 9 per cent. to *Cutch*, Wheat Rs. 17,02,521 or 51 per cent. to *Bombay*, Cotton raw Rs. 94,77,292 or 148 per cent. to *Bombay*, Cotton grey piece-goods Rs. 1,11,855 or 89 per cent. to *Bombay* and *Baluchistan Agency Tracts* and Wool, raw Rs. 93,520 or 70 per cent. to *Bombay*, with a setback under Gram Rs. 3,76,384 or 40 per cent. to *Bombay* and *Madras*, Rice not in the husk Rs. 1,62,459 or 7 per cent. to *Madras*, Wheat flour Rs. 6,19,749 or 34 per cent. to *Bombay* and *Madras*, Cotton seed Rs. 1,24,351 or 16 per cent. to *Kathaiwar*, and Rape seed Rs. 4,20,969 or 69 per cent. to *Bombay*. Silk cocoons of the value of Rs. 1,58,700 were sent to Bombay during the year under reference.

The following table contrasts the exports of *Cotton, raw* to *Bombay* during the last ten years :—

Table No. 42.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	Cwts.	Rs.		Cwts.	Rs.
1906-1907	55,274	16,47,834	1911-1912	339,070	1,12,93,273
1907-1908	182,353	50,80,670	1912-1913	465,965	1,88,24,636
1908-1909	124,182	36,31,877	1913-1914	240,039	93,09,940
1909-1910	278,588	87,81,141	1914-1915	232,207	63,59,590
1910-1911	212,315	85,58,832	1915-1916	584,752	1,58,42,484

The rise was 151 per cent. in quantity and 149 per cent. in value as compared with the previous year. The quantity figures are the highest yet recorded, the increase over the last record year 1912-13 being 118,787 cwts. or 25 per cent. The figures of value owing to the low prices prevailing in the earlier part of the year were, however, below those of the record year by 15 per cent. Low rates and the relative cheapness of Sind cotton as compared with Bengal, brought out many buyers from the mills in Bombay.

The total exports of *Foreign merchandise* showed a falling off of Rs. 6,44,708 or 8 per cent. This year's figures are, however, larger than any of the previous years, excepting the last when very heavy shipments of sugar were made to *Bombay*. *Bombay's* share in the total export trade was 70 per cent. Sugar, which entered so largely in last year's figures to *Bombay*, were 86 per cent. or Rs. 24,86,780 less during the year under review. This heavy decrease was, however, made up by large advances under Dyeing and Tanning materials (Alizarine and Aniline dyes) of Rs. 2,63,353 or 220 per cent., Dried fruits including dates Rs. 1,95,142 or 16 per cent., Iron and steel Rs. 6,07,804 or 402 per cent., Cotton twist and yarn Rs. 89,755 or 8,196 per cent., Grey piece-goods Rs. 84,603 or 174 per cent., White piece-goods Rs. 4,16,660 or 331 per cent., Coloured piece-goods Rs. 2,32,309 or 120 per cent., and Wool, raw Rs. 6,81,650 or 1,235 per cent.

GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS.

Stores.

28. The aggregate value of both imports and exports amounted to Rs. 9,10,563 against Rs. 59,24,801, showing a decrease of Rs. 50,14,238 or 84 per cent. Imports of *Indian produce and manufactures* fell from Rs. 45,19,954 in 1914-15 to Rs. 1,25,768 in 1915-16 due to *Bengal coal* not having been imported by sea during the year. Imports of *Foreign merchandise* also fell from Rs. 8,46,660 to Rs. 4,01,973. Under exports, *Indian produce and manufactures* rose from Rs. 37,414 in the previous year to Rs. 38,841 during the year just ended, but *Foreign merchandise* declined from Rs. 5,20,773 to Rs. 3,43,981.

Treasure.

29. There were no imports of *Gold Sovereigns* during the year.

SUBORDINATE PORTS.

30. **Keti Bandar and Sirganda.**—The entire trade of both these ports combined exhibited an advance of Rs. 6,13,032 or 44 per cent., the figures for the last two years being Rs. 13,63,339 and Rs. 19,76,371 respectively. Both the ports contributed to the increase. The share of *Keti Bandar* in the total trade during the year under comment was 41 per cent. against 43 per cent. last year, while that of *Sirgandd* was 59 per cent. against 57 per cent. No trade was carried on by any of these two ports with foreign countries during the year under report.

31. **Keti Bandar Coasting Trade.**—The total value of trade, both import and export, including treasure, amounted to Rs. 8,00,760 against Rs. 5,88,035 in the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 2,12,725 or 36 per cent. Imports of *Indian produce and manufactures* receded from Rs. 80,501 in the previous year to Rs. 74,719 in 1915-16 showing a deficit of Rs 5,782 or 7 per cent., while those of *Foreign merchandise* rose to the extent of Rs. 13,176 or 31 per cent., from Rs. 42,105 to Rs. 55,281 Exports of *Indian produce and manufactures* showed an advance of Rs. 1,99,993 or 45 per cent. having increased from Rs. 4,41,185 in 1914-15 to Rs. 6,41,178 in 1915-16. Exports to all ports excepting Cutch showed rises. The increase was all under Paddy and Rice which yielded a fair crop and for which there was a good demand from Karachi, Cochin and Goa. Exports of *Foreign merchandise* fell to Rs. 22 from Rs. 3,123 in the previous year. Imports of *Treasure* showed an advance of Rs. 8,439 or 39 per cent, the figures for the last two years amounting to Rs. 21,121 and Rs. 29,560 respectively. *Import duty* amounted to Rs. 91 against Rs. 104 in the previous year and the *Export duty* to Rs. 12,779 against Rs. 14,767. The erosion was not very active during the year under report.

32. **Sirganda Coasting Trade.**—The total value of the entire trade of this port showed an advance of Rs. 4,00,628 or 51 per cent., the figures for the last two years being Rs. 7,74,983 and Rs. 11,75,611 respectively. Imports of *Indian produce and manufactures* rose from Rs. 53,888 in the previous year to Rs. 54,718 during the year just ended showing an increase of Rs. 830 or 1 per cent., and those of *Foreign merchandise* from Rs. 85,018 to Rs. 1,00,670 showing an increase of Rs. 15,652 or 18 per cent. Exports of *Indian produce and manufactures* also advanced from Rs. 4,98,216 during the past year to Rs. 8,40,440 during the current year showing an increase of Rs. 3,42,224 or 68 per cent. As in Keti Bandar, Paddy and Rice were the only articles which brought about the rise. There were no exports of *Foreign merchandise* during the current year against Rs. 441 last year. Under *Treasure* there was a rise of Rs. 42,363 or 30 per cent., the increase being from Rs. 1,37,420 in 1914-15 to Rs. 1,79,783 in 1915-16. Import duty rose from Rs. 84 to Rs. 112 and the *Export duty* from Rs. 24,303 to Rs. 40,431 showing an advance of Rs. 16,129 or 66 per cent. due to the favourable Paddy crop. Cutch was Sirganda's largest customer.

ADMINISTRATION.

33. **The Indian Merchandise Marks Act.**—The year under review shows a decrease in the number of cases from 174 to 99, but the amount of penalties levied shows an increase from Rs. 795-12 to Rs. 948-8. This is due to heavier fines having been inflicted in some cases but within 5 per cent. of the value of goods.

The following statement showing particulars of cases dealt with under the Indian Merchandise Marks Act during the year 1915-16.

Class of cases.	I Passed without correction of marking or penalty.	II Passed on correction of marking without penalty.	III Passed with nominal penalty.	IV Passed with heavier penalty or re-shipped or confiscated subject to fine in redemption.	Total.	Remarks.
A.—Application of counterfeits trade-mark or false indication in respect of the person by whom goods were made or produced ...	...	...	...	...	...	6 cases of previous years pending in Court were released on being penalised under clause C.
B.—Application of false trade description or other indication in respect of the country in which goods were made or produced—						
(1) as between the United Kingdom or British India and a Foreign country.	31	7	45 (a)	...	83	(a) 27 passed without correction of marking.
(2) as between two Foreign countries ...	...	...	2 (b)	...	2	(b) Passed without correction of marking.
(3) as between the United Kingdom and British India according to section 33 of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act Manual	...	...	...	...	...	
C.—Application of trade description that is false in other respects, namely—						
(1) as to the number, quantity, measure gauge or weight of the goods ...	8	...	1	...	9	
(2) as to the time at which goods were made or produced	...	...	...	...	...	
(3) as to the mode of manufacture or production	...	...	...	...	...	
(4) as to the material of which the goods are composed	...	...	1	...	1	
(5) as to the goods being the subject of an existing pattern, privilege or copyright	...	...	...	...	...	
D.—Lengths not properly stamped on piece-goods	1	...	3 (c)	...	4	(c) All passed without correction of marking.
Total ...	40	7	52	...	99	

Class A.—(Application of counterfeit trade mark or false indication in respect of the persons by whom goods were made or produced).

No infringement of the law occurred under this clause. The outstanding 6 cases of imitation gold and silver thread of previous years pending in Court for decision, were released by order of the Court. One of the above cases was penalised under clause C for being qualified as *Asali*, meaning real or original.

Class B.—(Application of false trade description or other indication in respect of the country of origin in which the goods were made or produced).

There were 85 cases under this clause. In 27 of these, names and addresses of British Indian dealers and in 52, English and Vernacular descriptions were unaccompanied by indication of origin. The remaining 6 cases consisted of:—

(1) Two consignments of beer of Dutch origin bearing labels with the following description in English and French "Pilsener Export beer Bugle Brand" and "Brasserie du Nord Vines les Alies, etc.," without indication of country of origin. Both consignments were penalised, the labels having been corrected in the latter case.

(2) One consignment of cycles imported from Holland, parts of which were made in the United Kingdom. It was passed after stamping the words "Put together in Holland."

(3) One consignment of safety matches from Belgium with the picture of an eagle and an English description unqualified by indication of origin.

(4) Two consignments of perfumery bearing French descriptions, unaccompanied by indication of origin in the case of 24 bottles and marked "Made in France" in the case of 3 bottles when the goods were exported from Japan. In the other consignment, which was from Germany, the labels on bottles bore French description unaccompanied by an indication of origin.

Class C.—(Application of trade description that is false in other respects).

There were 10 cases under this clause:—

(1) One of Brandy and Whisky containing quart and pint bottles which bore the following indication of quantity:—"Each bottle to contain about one-sixth part of one Imperial gallon," when they actually contained 21 and 10¾ ozs. respectively. The consignment was passed on penalty and correction of the marking.

(2) One consignment described as Turpentine having been certified by Chemical Analyser to Government, Bombay, to be a mineral oil and practically containing *no* turpentine, was penalised and released after the obliteration of the word "Turpentine" from the drums.

(3) Tins of cigarettes in 8 consignments marked as containing 100 while they actually contained 50, were passed with a warning.

Class D.—(Lengths not properly stamped on piece-goods).

There were 4 cases under this clause, three of cotton and one of woollen piece-goods, which bore no length stamp.

All the detentions in clauses B, C and D were made by Appraisers and Examiners in the ordinary course of their duties.

34. **Customs offences.**—The number of offences against the Customs Act, exclusive of those under the Merchandise Marks Act, was 532, of which 420 were cases of shortages in the cargo vessels not satisfactorily accounted for. The amount realised on account of fines and forfeitures, including penalties levied under the Merchandise Marks Act, was Rs. 4,313.

35. **Receipts and Expenditure.**—*Receipts.* The gross receipts during 1915-16 amounted to Rs. 72,97,902 against Rs. 71,31,120 in the previous year. The figures of Import and Export duty are compared below:—

	Import duty.		Export duty.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
1914-15	67,94,414	64,20,978	2,83,974	2,69,488
1915-16	68,72,446	67,27,005	3,76,604	3,61,554

Expenditure.—Refunds made to the Kashmir Darbar during the year on account of goods sent in bond amounted to Rs. 56,972. Further debits are, however, being made against the year through the Exchange Account. The total amount credited to the Darbar on account of 1914-15 was Rs. 1,80,025.

Drawbacks during the year amounted to Rs. 57,111 against Rs. 1,77,599 in 1914-15, when there were heavy shipments of sugar to the United Kingdom.

36. **Testing.**—Owing to the closing of the Chemical Analyser's laboratory at Karachi, sixty-two samples were sent to Bombay for test. Of these 8 were samples of methylated spirit and 3 of turpentine, the remainder consisting of paints, milk, cloth, essences and toilet and medicinal preparations. The Testing Officer at Karachi dealt with 33 samples of petroleum and explosives.

Mr. F. S. Punnett was in charge of the Department during the year, except from the 16th April to 18th October 1915, when Mr. H. H. Hood held charge during the absence of the former on leave.

F. S. PUNNETT,
Chief Collector of Customs in Sind.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Karachi, 30th May 1916.

L (IV) 59—9

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the Receipts of the Customs Department in Sind for the year 1915-16 contrasted with those of the year 1914-15.

	1915-16.	1914-15.	Increase.	Decrease.	Net Increase.	Net Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a, p.	Rs. a, p.
Imperial.						
Imports, Sea Customs ...	68,72,445 8 0	67,94,414 7 6	78,031 0 6	.....	.....	.....
Exports, do.	3,76,604 4 8	2,83,974 14 0	92,629 6 8	.....	.....	.....
Over-time Fees	21,967 4 0	31,198 0 0	.....	9,230 12 0	.....	.....
Recoveries of cost of Special Establishment paid for by private Companies.	1,190 5 0	1,205 10 0	.....	15 5 0	.....	.....
Total ...	72,72,207 5 8	71,10,792 15 6	1,70,660 7 2	9,246 1 0	1,61,414 6 2	.....
Miscellaneous Receipts.						
Warehouse and Wharf Rents ...	655 10 0	686 12 3	.....	31 2 3	.....	.....
Fines and Forfeitures under Sea Customs Act.	4,313 3 0	4,560 13 0	.....	247 10 0	.....	.....
Sale of Customs publications ...	129 2 0	153 2 0	.....	24 0 0	.....	.....
Do. forms, other Press receipts.	19 8 0	63 5 0	.....	43 13 0	.....	.....
Interest on the amount of Duty on goods which remained in bond for over 3 years.	0 5 3	12 4 6	.....	11 15 3	.....	.....
Fees for amending Documents, Import and Export.	5,959 11 0	5,368 7 0	591 4 0	.....	.....	.....
Sale proceeds of Government old stores.	47 6 6	146 6 0	.....	98 15 6	.....	.....
Profit on tendered goods ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous other items ...	14,552 8 11	9,325 14 0	5,226 10 11	.....	.....	.....
Commission at 7½% on Great and Little Basses Light dues.	17 3 5	9 11 7	7 7 10	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	25,694 10 1	20 326 11 4	5,825 6 9	457 8 0	5,367 14 9	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...	72,97,901 15 9	71,31,119 10 10	1,76,485 13 11	9,703 9 0	1,66,782 4 11	.....
Deduct—						
Refunds, Imports	*88,330 0 0	†1,95 836 14 1	.....	1,07,506 14 1	.....	.....
Do Exports	15,049 9 0	14,486 7 0	563 2 0	.....	.....	.....
Do. Over-time	.....	1,802 0 0	.....	1,802 0 0	.....	.....
Do. Miscellaneous Receipts	1,884 9 3	1,006 11 6	877 13 9	.....	.....	.....
Drawbacks	57,111 7 0	1,77,598 10 0	.....	1,20,487 3 0	.....	.....
Total Refunds and Drawbacks ...	1,62,375 9 3	3,90,730 10 7	1,440 15 9	22,97,96 1 1	.....	2,28,355 1 4
Total Net Revenue ...	7,135,526 6 6	67,40,389 0 3	.....	.....	.....	.....

* This includes Rs. 56,971-15-0 on account of refunds made to Kashmir through Exchange Account up to date.

† Do. Rs. 1,80,024-13-6 do. do. do. during 1914-15.

APPENDIX I—*contd.*

Statement showing the Expenditure of the Customs Department in Sind for the year 1915-1916 contrasted with that of the year 1914-1915.

Expenditure.	1915-16.	1914-15.	Increase.	Decrease.	Net Increase.	Net Decrease.
Imperial.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
SALARIES.						
Chief Collector of Customs ...	24,265 9 5	30,000 0 0	.....	5,734 6 7	.....	.....
Assistant Collectors ...	21,078 6 2	18,417 14 6	2,660 7 8	.....	.....	.....
Customs Establishment, including Statistical and Preventive and Sea-coast Establishments.	1,95,561 0 2	1,94,205 6 1	1,355 10 1	.....	.....	.....
Peons of all sections ...	21,732 12 10	20,692 6 4	1,040 6 6	.....	.....	.....
Boat Establishment ...	7,145 15 10	5,726 7 0	1,419 8 10	.....	.....	.....
Bond Establishment paid by private companies.	955 8 0	1,033 2 8	.....	77 10 8	.....	.....
Temporary Establishment ...	6,073 11 0	5,929 14 1	143 12 11	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2,76,812 15 5	2,76,005 2 8	6,619 14 0	5,812 1 3	807 12 9	12,792 7 0
Contingencies.						
Travelling Allowances ...	1,171 3 9	1,543 7 3	.....	372 3 6	.....	.....
Boat Stores and Repairs ...	5,942 13 7	5,317 9 9	625 3 10	.....	.....	.....
Water-supply	617 5 0	434 14 0	182 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Boat-hire to Sea-coast Establishment.	.....	640 13 7	.....	640 13 7	.....	.....
Municipal House-taxes ...	381 8 0	132 12 0	248 12 0	.....	.....	.....
Do. Conservancy charges ...	502 12 4	417 11 0	85 1 4	.....	.....	.....
Rewards in Customs cases ...	1,009 10 0	872 10 0	137 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Petty constructions	48 0 0	152 8 6	.....	104 8 6	.....	.....
Telephone connection charges ...	1,651 0 0	1,146 14 0	504 2 0	.....	.....	.....
Rent	1,020 0 0	1,020 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boats	.....	3,000 0 0	.....	3,000 0 0	.....	.....
Purchases, Repairs of Dead-stock ...	424 6 3	687 13 9	.....	263 7 6	.....	.....
Petty repairs	447 0 0	75 8 1	371 7 11	.....	.....	.....
Purchase of books	79 14 0	72 14 0	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Petty supplies	1,840 10 7	2,046 1 5	.....	205 6 10	.....	.....
Clothing to peons	1,555 11 0	1,183 14 9	371 12 3	.....	.....	.....
Service Postage stamps... ...	1,261 5 0	693 3 0	568 2 0	.....	.....	.....
Overtime fees	23,047 12 0	29,496 4 0	.....	6,448 8 0	.....	.....
Clothing to Special Bond Establishment.	7 5 0	10 2 0	.....	2 13 0	.....	.....
Plague Allowance to Customs Establishment.	121 6 1	105 0 9	16 5 4	.....	.....	.....
Total Contingencies ...	41,129 10 7	49,050 1 10	3,117 5 8	11,037 12 11	.....	7,920 7 3
Total Expenditure ...	3,17,942 10 0	3,25,055 4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....

KARACHI : THE COMMISSIONER'S PRINTING PRESS

REPORT

ON THE

MARITIME TRADE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF SIND

FOR

1916-17.

BY

THE CHIEF COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS IN SIND.

Price—Four Annas.

KARACHI:
PRINTED AT THE COMMISSIONER'S PRESS.
1917.

No. C-112 of 1917.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,

Government House, Karachi, 22nd June 1917.

Memorandum.

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the accompanying report (received on the 20th instant) on the Maritime Trade of the Province of Sind for the year ending 31st March 1917.

2. The value of private foreign imports rose from 1,264 lakhs in 1915-16 to 1,304 lakhs, showing an increase of 40 lakhs or 3 per cent. over last year's figures and about 9 per cent. over those of 1914-15. The increase during the year under report was chiefly due to larger imports of sugar, provisions and oil-man's stores, and liquors, which showed an increase of 21, 12 and 9 lakhs respectively. The heaviest decline occurred in the imports of metals and ores, under which head there was a decrease of 19 lakhs. Government imports show a further fall of 39 lakhs, or 23 per cent., from the figures of last year. The total value of foreign imports shows a slight increase of ·04 per cent. over last year.

3. The value of private foreign export trade rose from 1,898 lakhs to 2,446 lakhs, an increase of 548 lakhs or about 29 per cent. Wheat and raw skins were the principal articles that contributed to this rise, the increase in their export being 142 and 167 lakhs respectively. The export of raw cotton and raw wool, on the other hand, continued to decrease, the fall during the year under report being 15 and 76 lakhs respectively. The value of Government exports fell again to the level of 1914-15, a decrease from 17 to 5 lakhs, or about 65 per cent. The total value of foreign exports rose from 1,915 to 2,452 lakhs, an increase of 537 lakhs or 28 per cent.

4. The total value of the trade at the subordinate ports of Keti Bunder and Sirganda fell from 1,976 lakhs to 1,783 lakhs, showing a decline of ·193 lakhs or 9 per cent., Sirganda being responsible for the whole of the decrease.

5. The year under report saw an increase in the number of cases under the Merchandise Marks Act, the increase from 99 to 158 being attributed to larger importations from Japan. The Commissioner received no appeals from the decisions of the Chief Collector.

6. The statistics relating to shipping in paragraph 2 of the report are of particular interest at the present juncture. It will be observed that country craft played an important part in relieving the pressure for Gulf ports, particularly Basra, during some months in the year. In all approximately 1,500 sailing vessels with a total tonnage of 1,20,000 carried goods from or to foreign ports as against 600 ships with a tonnage of 50,000 last year.

7. The administration of the Customs Department was as usual efficiently conducted; and Mr. Punnett has prepared a very interesting and lucid analysis of the effect of the war upon trade.

H. S. LAWRENCE,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The maximum length of this Report, with Appendices, has been fixed at 35 pages (*vide* Government of India letter No. 9111-80, dated the 28th October 1913, Commerce and Industry Department, embodied in Bombay Government Resolution No. 10377, dated the 15th November 1913).

Para. Page.

SECTION A.—TRADE.

I.—Province of Sind.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

1. Statement of value of aggregate Trade of the Province of Sind, with remarks ... ... 1 & 2
2. Shipping 2
3. Import and Export Duties ... 2 & 3

II.—Chief Port Karachi.

FOREIGN TRADE.

4. Statement of Foreign Trade for five years with remarks 3
5. Statement showing Total Foreign Trade of the Chief Port Karachi for ten years, with remarks ... 4
6. Table showing aggregate value of the Trade of the Chief Port according to prescribed classification ... 4
7. Variation in the average prices ... 4 & 5
8. General remarks 5

IMPORTS.

9. Comparative statement of principal articles of Imports with remarks ... 5 & 6
10. Class I.—Food, drink and tobacco—
    Statement of ... ... 6 & 7
    B. Fruits and vegetables ... 7
    D. Liquors ... ... *ib.*
    E. Provisions and oilman's stores... 8
    G. Sugar ... ... *ib.*
    J. Tobacco 9
11. Class II.—Raw materials, &c.—Statement of 9
    A. Coal, coke, and patent fuel ... 9
    C. Hides and skins, raw ... *ib.*
    E. Oils ... ...*ib.* & 10
    I. Wood and timber... ... 10
12. Class III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—Statement of ...10 to 12
    A. Apparel 12
    C. Carriages and carts ... 12
    E. Cutlery, &c. ... ...12 & 13
    F. Dyes and colours 13
    H. Glassware and earthenware ... *ib.*
    J. Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery ... *ib.*
    K. Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ...*ib* & 14
    L. Metals other than iron and steel and manufactures thereof ... 14
    M. Paper, pasteboard and stationery... ... ... *ib.*
    N. Railway plant and rolling stock. *ib.*
    O. Yarns and textile fabrics ...15 & 16
    P. Miscellaneous 17
13. Miscellaneous and unclassified—Statement of ... ... *ib.*

EXPORTS.

14. Comparative statement of principal articles of re-exports of Foreign merchandise, with general remarks thereon ... ...17 & 18
15. Exports of Indian produce and manufactures—Share of the principal articles in the total trade ... 19

Para. Page.

EXPORTS—*continued.*

16. Class I.—Food, drink and tobacco—
    Statement of 19
    A. Fish 20
    B. Fruits and vegetables ... *ib.*
    C. Grain, pulse and flour *ib.* & 21
    E. Provisions and Oilman's stores... 21
    J. Tobacco ... ... *ib.*
17. Class II.—Raw materials, &c.—
    Statement of 22
    C. Hides and skins, raw ...*ib.* &23
    D. Metallic ores and scrap metal for re-manufactures ... 23
    F. Seeds ... ...*ib.* & 24
    H. Textile materials ... ...24 & 25
    J. Miscellaneous 25
18. Class III.—Articles wholly and mainly manufactured—Statement of 25
    D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines . *ib.*
    F. Dyes and colours ... ... *ib.*
    I. Hides and skins tanned or dressed and leather ... ... *ib.*
    O Textile fabrics 26
19. Class IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—Statement of, with remarks 26
20. Treasure (Foreign Trade) ... 26
21. General distribution of Foreign Trade by Countries ... ...26 & 28
22. Government Transactions (Foreign Trade) 28
23. Balance of Trade (Foreign Trade) ... *ib*

COASTING TRADE.

24. General remarks, with comparative statement of value of Imports and Exports 29
25. Distribution of the Coasting Trade by provinces ... ... *ib.*
26. Imports ... ...30 & 31
27. Exports 31
28. Treasure ... ... *ib.*
29. Government Stores 32
30. Treasure ... ... *ib.*

III.—Trade of Subordinate Ports.

31. Combined trade of Keti Bandar and Sirganda... ... ... *ib.*
32. KETI BANDAR.—
    Coasting Trade ... ... *ib.*
33. SIRGANDA.—
    Coasting Trade ... ... *ib.*

ADMINISTRATION.

34. The Indian Merchandise Marks Act—
    Introductory remarks ... ... *ib.*
    Class A 33
    Do. B ... ... *ib.*
    Do. C ... ... *ib.*
    Do. D ... ... *ib.*
    General ... ... *ib.*
35. Customs offences ... ... *ib.*
36. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE—
    Receipts 34
    Refunds ... ... *ib.*
    Drawbacks ... ... *ib.*
37. Testing ... ... *ib.*
    General ... ... *ib.*

APPENDIX I 35

REPORT ON THE MARITIME TRADE OF THE PROVINCE OF SIND FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1916-17.

The following statement shows in tabular form the sea-borne trade of the Province of Sind, both Foreign and Coasting, for the five years from 1912-13 to 1916-17, and compares the last two years' figures. It embraces the trade not only of the chief port, Karachi, but also of the subordinate ports of Sind, *viz.*, Keti Bandar and Sirganda :—

Table No. 1.

		1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Increase or decrease in 1916-17 as compared with 1915-16.
(I) FOREIGN TRADE.	IMPORTS—						
	Private—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Merchandise ...	15,11,43,703	16,27,71,741	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,560	+ 50,34,510
	Gold	9,21,939	14,240	44,325	151,631	...	— 1,51,631
	Silver	17,37,002	15,96,401	25,12,013	11,32,949	2,12,837	— 9,20,112
	Total Private ...	15,38,02,644	16,43,82,382	11,84,86,852	12,64,51,630	13,04,14,397	+ 39,62,767
	Government—						
	Stores	2,44,12,066	3,73,22,733	2,90,37,321	1,61,87,524	1,05,05,656	— 56,81,868
	Silver	3,00,000	21,500	...	5,24,500	23,09,700	+ 17,85,200
	Total Government ...	2,47,12,066	3,73,44,233	2,90,37,321	1,67,12,024	1,28,15,356	— 38,96,668
	Total Imports Rs. ...	17,85,14,710	20,17,26,615	14,75,24,173	14,31,63,654	14,32,29,753	+ 66,099
	EXPORTS—						
	Private—						
	Foreign Merchandise re-exported ...	80,17,720	65,68,766	1,07,36,829	1,30,61,180	1,47,55,279	+ 16,94,099
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	32,01,93,200	25,87,94,082	19,00,67,726	17,51,52,630	22,57,14,071	+ 5,05,61,441
	Gold	44,000	1,45,995	24,990	30,000	...	— 30,000
	Silver	4,48,473	10,04,520	3,57,846	15,87,052	42,01,072	+ 26,14,020
	Total Private ...	32,87,03,393	26,65,13,363	20,11,87,391	18,98,30,862	24,46,70,422	+ 5,48,39,560
	Government Stores—						
	Foreign Manufactures	1,08,267	83,129	3,60,618	9,42,367	1,27,785	— 8,14,582
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	84,756	1,02,279	3,12,640	7,29,030	4,17,155	— 3,11,875
	Gold	33,750	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	48,808	7,710	15,225	41,800	35,500	— 6,300
	Total Government ...	2,75,581	1,93,118	6,88,483	17,13,197	5,80,440	— 11,32,757
	Total Exports Rs. ...	32,89,78,974	26,67,06,481	20,18,75,874	19,15,44,059	24,52,50,862	+ 5,37,06,803
	Grand Total of Foreign Trade Rs. ...	50,74,93,684	46,84,33,096	34,94,00,047	33,47,07,713	38,84,80,615	+ 5,37,72,902
(II) COASTING TRADE.	IMPORTS—						
	Private Merchandise—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	5,27,63,070	4,82,12,314	4,83,64,126	5,05,58,126	4,70,10,304	— 35,47,822
	Foreign Manufactures	1,22,18,646	1,07,53,355	99,35,847	1,37,67,227	1,49,27,128	+ 11,59,901
	Gold	1,605	2,362	84,665	105	...	— 105
	Silver	4,53,613	2,39,184	2,58,936	3,78,443	2,36,986	— 1,41,457
	Total Private ...	6,54,37,834	5,92,07,215	5,86,43,574	6,47,03,901	6,21,74,418	— 25,29,483
	Government Stores—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	38,36,530	44,71,700	45,19,954	1,25,768	1,19,810	— 5,958
	Foreign Manufactures	18,13,410	11,28,513	8,46,660	4,01,973	2,99,898	— 1,02,075
	Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	35,000	70,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	31,70,000	+ 30,70,000
	Total Government ...	56,84,940	56,70,213	54,66,614	6,27,741	35,89,708	+ 29,61,967
	Total Imports Rs. ...	7,11,22,774	6,48,77,428	6,41,10,188	6,53,31,642	6,57,64,126	+ 4,32,484
	EXPORTS—						
	Private Merchandise—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	3,60,49,628	2,61,80,283	2,15,57,603	3,28,99,909	3,19,83,132	— 9,16,777
	Foreign Manufactures	52,72,108	44,31,125	78,39,049	71,90,799	1,01,00,143	+ 29,09,344
	Gold	8,129	...	30,000	...	1,45,333	+ 1,45,333
	Silver	3,052	1,000	26,300	75,500	2,54,650	+ 1,79,150
	Total Private ...	4,13,32,917	3,06,12,408	2,94,52,952	4,01,66,208	4,24,83,258	+ 23,17,050
	Government Stores—						
	Indian produce and Manufactures ...	945	5,236	37,414	38,841	1,09,905	+ 71,064
	Foreign Manufactures	9,30,254	4,05,734	5,20,773	3,43,981	2,21,275	— 1,22,706
	Gold	...	...	...	...	15	+ 15
	Silver	3,86,838	67,238	...	4,16,314	4,12,967	— 3,347
	Total Government ...	13,18,037	4,78,208	5,58,187	7,99,136	7,44,162	— 54,974
	Total Exports Rs. ...	4,26,50,954	3,10,90,616	3,00,11,139	4,09,65,344	4,32,27,420	+ 22,62,076
	Grand Total of Coasting Trade ...	11,37,73,728	9,59,68,044	9,41,21,327	10,62,96,986	10,89,91,546	+ 26,94,560
	Total of Entire Trade Rs.	62,12,67,412	56,44,01,140	44,35,21,374	44,10,04,699	49,74,72,161	+ 5,64,67,462

The grand total of the entire trade showed a rise in value of Rs. 5,64,67,462 or 12 per cent. on the previous year, and it is remarkable that, inspite of the enormous rise in prices and freights, scarcity of tonnage, rise in the cost of labour and its scarcity, and the general restrictions both at Home and in India, such a large trade has passed through this port.

Turning to the total of the Foreign trade the rise was Rs. 5,37,72,902 or 16 per cent. The Private Import Trade rose Rs. 39,62,767 or 3 per cent. counterbalanced by a fall of nearly the same amount in Government transactions, so the net increase was very small, *viz.*, ·04 per cent. The Private Export Trade rose Rs. 5,48,39,560 or 28·88 per cent., while Government transactions fell 66 per cent., and the net increase was 28·03 per cent.

Under Coasting Trade, there is the curious anomaly of a rise in both imports and exports of foreign manufactures, but a fall in Indian produce and manufactures. This latter was brought about by a large demand in Bombay for white shirtings and nainsookhs of British manufacture of which Karachi merchants held a large stock and which they preferred to sell at a profit rather than hold, although they could not replace in the Home markets at the prices realised. The increase under Imports of Foreign manufactures was chiefly due to larger imports of prints of which local stocks were small, inspite of the fact that our actual direct imports were larger. The demand was extraordinary. The fall in imports of Indian produce and manufactures, *viz.*, Rs. 35,47,822 or 7 per cent. was brought about by a very heavy drop in Indian piece-goods and the cessation of receipts of coal from Bengal by sea. The figures of exports of Indian produce and manufactures coastwise fell only 2 per cent., and so hardly call for comment. In fact, with fewer steamers available for this trade, it is somewhat remarkable that it has been as large as the figures show.

2. **Shipping.**—The table below gives the number of vessels entering at and clearing from the ports of the Province of Sind during the past two years:—

Table No. 2.

Years.	Description.	Entered.						Cleared.					
		Steam.		Sailing.		Total.		Steam.		Sailing.		Total.	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1915-16 ...	Foreign ...	268	582,278	240	20,826	508	603,104	277	611,092	370	30,691	647	641,783
	Coasting ...	353	548,156	3,382	126,751	3,735	674,907	346	528,666	4,085	130,732	4,431	659,398
	Total ...	621	1,130,434	3,622	147,577	4,243	1,278,011	623	1,139,758	4,455	161,423	5,078	1,301,181
1916-17 ...	Foreign ...	299	712,582	571	46,798	870	759,380	294	676,888	906	71,608	1,200	748,496
	Coasting ...	285	427,856	3,321	127,771	3,606	555,627	292	457,456	3,886	124,231	4,158	581,687
	Total ...	584	1,140,438	3,892	174,569	4,476	1,315,007	586	1,134,344	4,792	195,839	5,358	1,330,183

N. B.—These figures do not include the number and tonnage of transports that entered into and cleared from the port.

The number of steamers which cleared for foreign ports increased by 17 in number and 65,796 tons in tonnage. Coastal trade, however, slackened very considerably owing to the shortage of steamers, so many having been taken up for transport work, the actual falling off in arrivals being 68 in number of vessels and 120,300 tons in tonnage. The interesting item in the table is the large increase of 536 sailing vessels and 40,917 tons in their tonnage, which cleared for foreign ports. There is no doubt that country craft considerably relieved the pressure for freight for the Gulf ports, particularly Busra, during some months in the year. The rates of freight varied for these vessels according to the season and whether a return freight, chiefly dates, was offering. The rise during the year for Busra was practically from Rs. 1-4 to Rs. 1-8 in March 1916 to Rs. 2-12 to Rs. 3 per bag of 2 maunds in March 1917. Steamer freight for the same port and same period rose from Rs. 1-12 to Rs. 4 and later to Rs. 5 per bag of grain. Freight rates to Europe were from 90*s.* to 140*s.* per ton, according to the article, in April 1916 and 212*s.* 6*d.* to 300*s.* in March 1917, and there was practically a gradual rise throughout the year except for a slight fall in June.

The following figures show the number of steamers of each nationality that entered the port during the year 1916-17 as compared with the previous year 1915-16:—

Table No. 3.

	1915-16.		1916-17.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British	573	1,033,952	534	1,030,548
British Indian	28	55,429	19	34,782
Norwegian	4	7,087	8	15,198
Swedish	7	16,303	...	...
Dutch	3	4,729	1	2,312
Italian	...	...	14	41,538
Greek	5	10,315	2	3,997
Japanese	1	2,619	6	12,063
Total ...	621	1,130,434	584	1,140,438

3. **Revenue.**—The following table shows the total collections for the Province on account of import and export duty and the refunds thereon, and the duty on imported salt separately, for the last five years,

and compares the last two :—

Table No. 4.

	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Increase or decrease in 1916-17 as compared with 1915-16.
IMPORT DUTY (exclusive of Duty on salt).	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Karachi	81,64,818	90,62,621	67,96,227	68,73,387	95,17,068	+ 26,43,681
Keti	67	76	104	91	126	+ 35
Sirganda	69	72	84	112	217	+ 105
Total ...	8,164,954	90,62,769	67,96,415	68,73,590	95,17,411	+ 26,43,821
EXPORT DUTY.						
Karachi	2,17,612	3,15,841	2,44,905	3,23,394	4,54,990	+ 1,31,596
Keti	16,659	19,162	14,767	12,779	11,242	— 1,537
Sirganda	30,453	22,094	24,303	40,431	37,742	— 2,689
Total ...	2,64,724	3,57,097	2,83,975	3,76,604	5,03,974	+ 1,27,370
Total Gross Duty ...	84,29,678	94,19,866	70,80,390	72,50,194	1,00,21,385	+ 27,71,191
REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.						
Imports	72,364	63,800	1,93,410	88,469	2,31,537	+ 1,43,068
Payments to the Kashmir Darbar	181,160	2,04,596	1,80,025	1,16,774	42,409*	— 74,365
Exports	2,261	16,043	14,487	15,050	23,969	+ 8,919
Total ...	2,55,785	2,84,439	3,87,922	2,20,293	2,97,915	+ 77,622
Total Net Duty ...	81,73,893	91,35,427	66,92,468	70,29,901	97,23,469	+ 26,93,568
Import Duty on Salt ...	2,066	2,004	1,629	1,859	2,204	+ 345

* Payments up to date.

The total gross collections shown above denote a rise of 38 per cent., brought about by the increases in the rates of import duty imposed from 1st March 1916. The rise under Sugar was Rs. 15,51,127 or 145 per cent. comparing with the previous year. The other items which showed remarkable increases were Cotton piece-goods, coloured, printed and dyed of Rs. 3,46,301 or 69 per cent.; the heading Manufactured articles Rs. 3,55,335 or 63 per cent.; Articles of food and drink Rs. 1,80,309 or 81 per cent.; Metals Rs 1,40,042 or 66 per cent.; and in exports a rise of Rs. 1,27,370 or 33 per cent., mostly in Rice. These were counterbalanced by falls under Grey piece-goods of Rs. 1,70,193 or 51 per cent. and Petroleum Rs. 1,20,217 or 14 per cent.

CHIEF PORT—KARACHI.

FOREIGN TRADE.

4. The following table summarises the total sea-borne trade (excluding Government transactions) of the Port of Karachi with foreign countries for five years, and compares the last two:—

Table No. 5.

I.—FOREIGN TRADE.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Increase or decrease in 1916-17 as compared with 1915-16.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPORTS—						
Merchandise	15,11,43,703	16,27,71,741	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,560	+ 50,34,510
Gold	9,21,939	14,240	44,325	1,51,631	...	— 1,51,631
Silver	17,37,002	15,96,401	25,12,013	11,32,949	2,12,837	— 9,20,112
Total Imports ...	15,38,02,644	16,43,82,382	11,84,86,852	12,64,51,630	13,04,14,397	+ 39,62,767
EXPORTS—						
Foreign Merchandise ...	80,17,720	65,68,766	1,07,36,829	1,30,61,180	1,47,55,279	+ 16,94,099
Indian Produce ...	32,01,93,000	25,87,94,082	19,00,67,405	17,51,52,630	22,57,14,071	+ 5,05,61,441
Gold	44,000	1,45,995	24,990	30,000	...	— 30,000
Silver	4,48,473	10,04,520	3,57,846	15,87,052	42,01,072	+ 26,14,020
Total Exports ...	32,87,03,193	26,65,13,363	20,11,87,070	18,98,30,862	24,46,70,422	+ 5,48,39,560
Total Foreign Trade ...	48,25,05,837	43,08,95,745	31,96,73,922	31,62,82,492	37,50,84,819	+ 5,88,02,327

The total value of the Foreign Seaborne Trade, both Imports and Exports, rose 18 per cent., the rise in imports being 3 per cent. and in exports 28 per cent., and is a remarkable recovery on the two previous years. However, the rise under imports is more due to the rise in the cost of the articles than to any large increase in the volume of the trade. In exports remarkably high prices were realised for *skins*, *hides*, *wool* and *cotton* and in the first two the volume of the trade also increased largely. While for *wheat*, the largest single item of trade, the recorded prices show a lower level than in the previous year.

5. The total foreign trade of the port, excluding Government transactions, for the last ten years is given below :—

Table No. 6.

1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
29,75,03,784	20,59,29,608	33,20,21,656	35,14,98,757	39,25,98,442	48,25,05,837	43,08,95,745	31,96,73,922	31,62,82,492	37,50,84,819

The figures for 1916-17 show a rise on 1907-08 of 26 per cent. and a fall of 22 per cent. on 1912-13, the last record year.

6. The following table gives the figures of the Import, Re-export (*i.e.*, Export of Foreign Merchandise) and the Export trade of the Port of Karachi under four main heads for the last five years and compares the last two :—

Table No. 7.

Articles.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Increase or decrease in 1916-17.
IMPORTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Food, drink and tobacco ...	3,75,00,554	3,99,06,893	3,17,53,604	3,38,55,296	3,87,75,986	+ 49,20,690
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ..	61,16,545	64,03,163	54,32,427	52,64,081	61,42,264	+ 8,78,183
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	10,70,72,936	11,59,72,433	7,83,91,691	8,56,34,638	8,48,38,426	− 7,96,212
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	4,53,668	4,89,252	3,52,792	4,13,035	4,44 884	+ 31,849
Total Imports ...	15,11 43,703	16,27,71,741	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,560	+ 50,34,510
Treasure ...	26,58,941	16,10,641	25,56,338	12,84,580	2,12,837	− 10,71,743
Grand total of Imports ...	15,38,02,644	16,43,82,382	11,84,86,852	12,64,51,630	13,04,14,397	+ 39,62,767
EXPORTS.						
(Foreign Merchandise.)						
I.—Food, drink and tobacco ...	15,43,090	10,54,978	51,34,016	25,63,456	35,40,469	+ 9,77,013
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ...	53,69,582	42,27,081	43,28,926	91,30,262	82,00,599	− 9,29,663
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	10,59,198	12,54,491	12,47,115	13,61,165	30,02,099	+ 16,40,934
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	45,850	32,216	26,772	6,297	12,112	+ 5,815
Total Foreign Merchandise ...	80,17,720	65,68,766	1,07,36,829	1,30,61,180	1,47,55,279	+ 16,94,099
(Indian Produce and Manufactures.)						
I.—Food, drink and tobacco ...	19,63,54,213	13,00,57,943	9,94,89,737	10,36,10,341	13,10,87,446	+ 2,74,77,105
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ...	12,18,58,732	12,69,06,464	8,89,82,439	6,96,68,457	8,92,53,195	+ 1,95,84,738
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	17,17,143	13,76,892	11,75,998	16,32,164	51,67,407	+ 35,35,243
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	2,62,912	4,52,783	4,19,231	2,41,668	2,06,023	− 35,645
Total Indian Produce and Manufactures.	32,01,93,000	25,87,94,082	19,00,67,405	17,51,52,630	22,57,14,071	+ 5,05,61,441
Total Exports ...	32,82,10,720	26,53,62,848	20,08,04,234	18,82,13,810	24,04,69,350	+ 5,22,55,540
Treasure	4,92,473	11,50,515	3,82,836	16,17,052	42,01,072	+ 25,84,020
Grand total of Exports ...	32,87,03,193	26,65,13,363	20,11,87,070	18,98,30,862	24,46,70,422	+ 5,48,39,560

This table is treated separately below, under the headings " Imports, Re-exports, and Exports."

7. The following statement shows the variations in the average prices of certain articles imported into and exported from the Province of Sind, the average prices of the years 1898-99, 1899-1900 and 1900-01 being taken as 100 :—

Table No. 8.

IMPORTS.	1898-99, 1899-1900 and 1900-01.	1910-11.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.
Coal ... ... Ton.	100	87·61	104·03	99·62	107·93	156·77	132·63
Dates ... ... Cwt.	100	128·23	123·21	122·59	125·91	121·56	134·50
Copper ... ... „	100	94·73	110·62	104·90	99·52	126.04	180·99
Iron and steel ... ... Ton.	100	97·63	108·77	102·77	131·11	194·33	320·18
Iron bars and channel ... ... „	*100*	*111·29*	*114·85*	*127·22*	*160·01*	*170·13*	*229·70*
Steel bars and channel ... ... „	*100*	*80·03*	*92·57*	*86·38*	*82·29*	*168·59*	*315·34*
Kerosene oil ... ... Gall.	100	111·00	102·76	95·50	84·53	92·45	138·02
Sugar, 16 Dutch standard and above ... Cwt.	100	90·59	93·00	82·05	103.84	136·86	152·49
Cotton twist and yarn ... ... Lb.	100	144·86	149·94	161·51	155.19	148·43	258·02
Do. grey piece-goods ... ... Yd.	100	146·05	164·51	172·79	168·32	168·89	233·87
Do. white „ „ ... ... „	100	123·59	143·78	136·90	140·03	138·47	167·89
Do. coloured, printed or dyed piece-goods „	100	140·97	155·13	168·23	152·65	180·62	238·50
Silk, raw ... ... Lb.	100	95·00	118·29	20·16	134·39	77·28	64·88
Woollen piece-goods ... ... Yd.	100	108·42	109·74	117·82	123·08	165·37	246·47

Table No. 8—*contd.*

EXPORTS.		1898-99, 1899-1900 and 1900-01.	1910-11.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.
Indigo	Cwt.	100	107·72	94·68	95·30	155·72	200·20	351·62
Rice not in the husk	„	100	113·39	147·45	143·49	153·57	149·84	154·81
Wheat	„	100	110·08	114·64	118·08	126·72	139·12	130·41
Hides, raw	„	100	171·32	187·02	199·78	215·19	242·75	266·53
Skins, raw	„	100	138·95	142·16	146·64	128·39	131·76	229·87
Rapeseed	„	100	115·92	134·20	142·32	133·20	120·43	117·02
Sesamum til or jinjili seed	„	100	116·03	148·59	159·48	150·42	119·81	112·25
Cotton	„	100	155·32	158·45	154·23	134·42	103·36	149·55
Wool (Indian)	lb.	100	97·21	98·04	100·47	104·56	104·65	115·04
Do. (Foreign)	„	100	116·73	108·34	108·50	112·65	129·98	167·70

The figures denoting the price for coal are somewhat misleading. They are based on a small import of 250 tons, the produce of East Africa, which arrived in a steamer's bunkers *via* Busra in September 1916. The silk figures too are based on a small import of 29 lbs. from Persia. Omitting these two items, the figures show a very heavy rise in imports. Turning to exports, skins and indigo give the largest rises.

8. Before dealing with the figures in detail, a few general remarks are made on the trade as a whole.

Business has been exceptionally difficult to transact, but as far as imports are concerned, it has been a distinctly profitable year for dealers, as there has been practically a continuous rise in all articles: a rise which enabled them to clear old stocks and make profits on their new purchases. Many purchases in fact would have resulted in losses except for the rise, as many firms in Europe, especially the Continental and American, declined to sell c. i. f., and owing to a rise in freights, the cost rose considerably more than dealers expected. In exports, the prices realised brought profits to the zamindars and ryots and first-hand sellers, but with the difficulty of obtaining steamer freight, and latterly the inability of the Railway to bring the articles to the port, and the very heavy rainfall in Karachi, there were considerable losses to traders and their profits were somewhat curtailed. Further, the imposition of restrictions from time to time made a large forward trade inadvisable, so firms contented themselves with more or less ready transactions. Turning to the character of the season, the climatic conditions in the Punjab for the *rabi* crop sown in September-October 1915, with the outturn of which the present export figures largely deal, were unsatisfactory. The winter rains of 1915-16 failed almost completely, and unfortunately the river supplies were much lower than usual. However, with a judicious distribution of the latter, a fairly good crop matured. The monsoon of 1916 was remarkably good. The rain was general and well distributed, and it was possible with its aid to sow and mature a record kharif crop. Practically the same conditions existed in Sind, a fair irrigating level helped by the rainfall was reached somewhat late in 1916.

The increase in mileage on the North-Western Railway was 27·53 miles, *viz.*, the Jind Junction to Jind City, 5′-6″ gauge, 2·16 miles, opened on the 7th August, and the Laki Pezu section of the Laki Tank Extension of the Kalabagh Bannu Railway, 2′-6″ gauge, 25·37 miles, opened on the 1st May 1916.

Owing to the very heavy rains, there were several breaches on the railway, and several occurred at the same place more than once, and took several days to repair, but the interference with the trade of the port was small. There was, however, a very serious delay in bringing goods to the port during the latter half of the year. The fact that the Railway had to carry the coal for the port instead of its coming by sea hampered its carrying capacity for general produce, and it eventually became necessary to restrict its bookings at times to Government cargo and goods of special importance.

IMPORTS.

9. The following table shows the imports for the last five years and compares the last two. The last column gives the percentage of each item to the total imports.

Table No. 9.

Articles.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Increase or decrease in 1916-17.	Percentage of each item to total imports of merchandise in 1916-17.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton manufactures... ...	6,62,99,769	7,29,42,268	4,65,91,153	6,05,41,977	6,05,46,238	+ 4,261	46·50
Sugar	3,07,96,391	3,33,25,176	2,59,72,703	2,73,97,442	2,95,75,543	+ 21,78,101	22·72
Metals and ores	85,96,996	1,06,03,553	79,56,061	75,96,495	56,73,267	− 19,23,228	4·36
Oils	49,12,394	46,15,887	41,48,667	43,16,867	49,84,762	+ 6,67,895	3·83
Provisions and oilman's stores ...	18,44,079	16,65,136	14,73 785	18,44,692	30,72,114	+ 12,27,422	2·36
Liquors, including methylated and perfumed spirits	22,76,084	22,47,070	20,34,702	20,38,926	30,00,706	+ 9,61,780	2·30
Fruits and vegetables ...	14,77,890	14,34,054	13,42,393	19,87,524	20,59,055	+ 71,531	1·58
Machinery and millwork ...	25,44,166	21,87,150	18,52,730	15,32,806	19,55,960	+ 4,23,154	1·50
Cotton twist and yarn ...	21,22,710	20,45,271	19,45,045	17,00,819	14,66,532	− 2,34,287	1·13
Wool	35,66,460	67,87,471	31,74,146	12,71,122	12,92,306	+ 21,184	·99
Hardware, excluding cutlery and electroplated ware... ...	19,97,953	22,61,645	14,69,749	11,07,943	11,76,657	+ 68,714	·90
Tobacco	9,48,060	11,63,926	8,23,241	5,71,430	10,77,367	+ 5,05,937	·83
Chemicals and chemical preparations	7,48,122	7,70,688	9,22,571	9,69,081	10,26,695	+ 57,614	·79
Soap	6,59,691	6,56,789	7,31,025	6,48,491	8,75,841	+ 2,27,350	·67
Instruments, apparatus and appliances and parts thereof ...	6,30,814	6,82,723	5,87,318	7,58,413	7,66,602	+ 8,189	·59

Table No. 9—*contd.*

Articles.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Increase or decrease in 1916-17.	Percentage of each item to total imports of merchandise in 1916-17.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Motor cars and motor cycles and parts thereof	5,39,244	7,54,734	5,44,692	6,33,032	7,49,961	+ 1,16,929	·58
Paper and pasteboard ...	8,74,466	10,25,743	8,03,038	7,28,031	7,49,698	+ 21,667	·58
Apparel (excluding hosiery and boots and shoes)	17,82,586	11,22,237	7,44,092	7,25,337	7,39,054	+ 13,717	·57
Boots and shoes	8,47,120	10,65,607	7,14,481	5,89,807	6,60,664	+ 70,857	·50
Glass and glassware	9,83,506	11,28,246	4,65,452	4,60,818	6,31,716	+ 1,70,898	·49
Matches	10,17,818	9,44,596	8,52,735	9,01,911	6,25,054	− 2,76,857	·48
Paints and painters' materials ...	4,25,971	4,33,480	3,84,338	4,96,844	6,22,190	+ 2,15,346	·48
Drugs and medicines ...	5,54,716	5,10,603	3,94,349	4,28,400	5,02,626	+ 74,226	·39
Haberdashery and millinery ...	11,11,010	13,05,463	6,05,200	4,06,490	4,65,282	+ 58,792	·36
Articles imported by post ...	4,36,916	4,67,364	3,41,286	4,03,831	4,30,895	+ 27,064	·33
Stationery (excluding paper) ...	2,31,999	3,25,405	2,67,662	2,55,941	4,22,955	+ 1,67,011	·32
Building and Engineering materials	8,47,131	5,31,723	8,01,704	4,87,392	4,04,968	− 82,424	·31
Hides and skins, raw ...	89,609	1,04,771	76,150	1,53,333	3,65,243	+ 2,11,910	·28
Wood and timber	3,57,069	6,45,447	4,35,869	3,61,457	3,18,740	− 42,717	·25
Flax	1,41,820	1,55,356	1,24,744	1,59,738	2,79,758	+ 1,20,020	·21
Arms, ammunition and military stores	3,04,254	3,39,944	2,54,040	1,93,818	2,58,978	+ 65,160	·20
Railway plant and rolling stock ...	39,77,661	28,72,757	28,28,692	6,44,751	2,50,680	− 3,94,071	·19
Cutlery	2,58,308	2,48,687	1,82,398	1,50,796	2,40,771	+ 89,975	·18
Toys and requisites for games and sports	2,90,577	3,05,991	1,65,017	1,60,241	2,07,931	+ 47,691	·16
Toilet requisites	1,07,533	1,26,023	1,09,561	1,14,061	1,87,747	+ 73,686	·14
Cycles and parts thereof and accessories	2,37,026	2,65,802	1,86,491	1,76,497	1,81,818	+ 5,321	·14
Silk	5,80,032	6,60,690	2,10,936	1,92,043	1,81,525	− 10,518	·14
Polishes	1,10,711	1,17,511	92,568	91,249	1,73,372	+ 82,123	·13
Earthenware and porcelain ...	2,08,523	2,33,278	1,54,160	1,23,249	1,72,728	+ 49,479	·13
Buttons of all sorts	*	*	*	1,61,041	1,67,079	+ 6,038	·13
Rubber manufactures ...	1,07,813	1,00,963	77,365	88,119	1,21,966	+ 33,847	·09
Leather	1,89,730	2,03,434	1,26,223	81,537	93,291	+ 11,754	·07
Books, printed and printed matter (including maps and charts) ...	1,49,340	1,34,007	1,26,431	91,010	85,593	− 5,417	·07
Tea	91,960	1,02,236	97,210	54,028	76,582	+ 22,554	·06
Carriages and Carts and parts thereof...	1,30,839	1,44,965	96,339	69,032	75,425	+ 6,393	·06
Dyeing and tanning substances ..	4,64,994	4,56,093	2,47,350	99,167	75,217	− 23,950	·06
Furniture and cabinetware ...	1,98,282	2,31,249	93,779	65,228	63,772	− 1,456	·05
Printing and lithographing machinery and materials ...	1,16,622	1,96,557	75,081	57,603	37,281	− 20,322	·03
Ships, parts of	76,548	3,096	8,13,509	18,401	26,011	+ 7,610	·02
Grain, pulse and flour ...	1,04,273	45,111	66,483	15,297	10,189	− 5,108	·01
Coal, coke and patent fuel ...	4,72,178	7,95,355	4,69,022	58,891	10,152	− 48,739	·01
Art, Works of	6,573	41,159	61,404	1,24,758	3,318	− 1,21,440	...
Other articles	12,97,348	12,37,251	8,15,365	8,59,843	9,81,685	+ 1,21,842	·75
Total Imports ...	15,11,43,703	16,27,71,741	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,550	+ 50,34,500	100·

* Included under Haberdashery.

The total imports increased by 4 per cent. as against 7 per cent. in the previous year and decreased by 13 per cent. on the quinquennium.

Class I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco.

10. The following table compares the last two years' imports of the chief items of the main heading, and shows an increase of Rs. 49,20,690 or 14 per cent. for the year under review:—

Table No. 10

Articles of food.	1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease in 1916-17.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	.....	3,38,55,296	.....	3,87,75,986	...	+ 49,20,690
A. Fish (excluding canned fish) Cwts.	523	4,747	7,41	7,243	+ 218	+ 2,496
B. Fruits and vegetables ... Rs.	.....	19,87,524	.....	20,59,055	...	+ 71,531
Fresh fruits and vegetables ... „	.....	78	.....	700		+ 622
Fruits and vegetables, dried, salted or preserved, not being canned or bottled—						
Dates ... ... Cwts.	333,560	18,46,943	322,098	19,73,460	− 11,462	+ 1,26,517
Other sorts ... ... „	5,255	1,40,503	2,326	84,895	− 2,929	− 55,608
C. Grain, pulse and flour ... „	3,541	15,297	1,680	10,189	— 1,861	− 5,108
D. Liquors ... ... Gallons.	558,294	19,13,271	527,861	28,14,932	− 30,433	+ 9,01,661

Table No. 10—*contd.*

Articles of food.		1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease in 1916-17.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Ale, beer and porter	Gallons.	395,874	5,28,683	334,667	6,20,490	— 61,207	+ 91,807
Cider and other fermented liquors	„	1,981	8,512	2,282	11,054	+ 301	+ 2,542
Spirit	„	135,611	11,52,908	150,555	17,94,630	+ 14,944	+ 6,41,722
Brandy	„	29,556	3,01,448	30,793	4,38,068	+ 1,237	+ 1,36,620
Whisky	„	95,184	7,02,639	104,203	11,23,297	+ 9,019	+ 4,20,658
Other sorts of spirits	„	10,871	1,48,821	15,559	2,33,265	+ 4,688	+ 84,444
Wines	„	24,828	2,23,168	40,357	3,88,758	+ 15,529	+ 1,65,590
Port	„	6,659	60,972	13,396	1,31,010	+ 6,737	+ 70,038
Other sorts of wines	„	18,169	1,62,196	26,961	2,57,748	+ 8,792	+ 95,552
E. Provisions and oilman's stores,	Rs.	...	18,44,692	...	30,72,114	...	+ 12,27,422
Bacon and hams	Lb.	155,857	1,27,934	137,139	1,32,924	— 18,718	+ 4,990
Biscuits and cakes	„	508,507	2,86,053	1,435,840	9,37,946	+ 927,333	+ 6,51,893
Cheese (including canned)	„	118,403	1,04,120	137,045	1,55,033	+ 18,642	+ 50,913
Cocoa and chocolate	„	116,817	1,11,494	103,426	1,10,546	— 13,391	— 948
Farinaceous foods	Cwts.	4,525	1,71,212	5,879	2,70,116	+ 1,354	+ 98,904
Ghi	Lb.	232,627	1,29,096	133,374	79,749	— 99,253	— 49,347
Jams and jellies	„	414,926	1,57,014	192,943	97,421	— 221,983	— 59,593
Milk, condensed and preserved including milk cream	„	74,385	28,101	406,423	1,68,887	+ 332,038	+ 1,40,786
Pickles, chutnies, sauces and condiments	Cwts.	1,122	87,092	1,468	1,39,974	+ 346	+ 52,882
Canned and bottled provisions.	„	10,709	5,97,838	13,713	8,91,627	+ 3,004	+ 2,93,789
Other sorts of provisions	Rs.	...	38,738	...	87,891	...	+ 49,153
F. Spices	Lb.	155,957	14,963	9,245	1,675	— 146,712	— 13,288
G. Sugar	Cwts.	1,894,143	2,73,97,442	1,794,520	2,95,75,543	— 99,623	+ 21,78,101
Sugar, 16 Dutch standard and above	Cwts.	1,762,303	2,68,16,344	1,708,677	2,89,66,588	— 53,626	+ 21,50,244
Molasses	„	125,052	2,61,253	79,857	1,65,132	— 45,195	— 96,121
Confectionery	„	6,784	3,15,440	5,986	4,42,092	— 798	+ 1,26,652
Saccharin	Lb.	500	4,396	56	1,731	— 444	— 2,665
H. Tea	„	94,372	54,028	124,863	76,582	+ 30,491	+ 22,554
I. Other food and drink	Rs.	...	51,902	...	81,286	...	+ 29,384
J. Tobacco	Lb.	254,262	5,71,430	388,776	10,77,367	+ 134,514	+ 5,05,937
Unmanufactured	„	11	11	3,816	723	+ 3,805	+ 712
Manufactured—							
Cigarettes	„	161,544	4,12,835	287,049	8,68,141	+ 125,505	+ 4,55,306
Other sorts	„	92,707	1,58,584	97,911	2,08,503	+ 5,204	+ 49,919

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

B.—Fruits and Vegetables.—There was an increase of 3 per cent. in the total value under this head notwithstanding a decrease of 39 per cent. in *Dried, salted or preserved fruits and vegetables other than dates*. *Dates*, while showing a decrease of 3 per cent. in the quantity, accounted for all except Rs. 622 of the total increase in value, the value of date imports having increased by 6 per cent. The decrease in quantity was chiefly due to smaller imports from Bahrein and Muscat, especially the latter place which sent only 16,966 against 39,092 cwts. in the previous year. Local dealers assign these decreases to the crops in Bahrein and Muscat being below normal owing to insufficient rainfall, and also to the fact that, as the season advanced, the price of Muscat dates rose so high at the source of supply, that local importers reduced their imports, and a portion of Karachi's usual trade in these dates went to Bombay, where higher prices were obtainable. Freight difficulties also contributed to the decrease in quantity, and were mainly instrumental in causing the increase in value. Steamer freight was not obtainable to the same extent as in the previous year, so country craft did most of the carrying, with the result that the freight charges of these craft rose rapidly and increased by 40 per cent. and 100 per cent. for imports and exports, respectively, from and to near ports, and by 16 per cent. and 119 per cent. from and to distant ports in the Persian Gulf, over the rates of the previous year.

D.—Liquors.—The total imports fell by 5 per cent. in quantity and rose 47 per cent. in value, *Ales, beer and porter* alone showing a decrease of 61,207 gallons or 15 per cent. in spite of an increase from 11,552 gallons to 28,950 gallons in imports from Japan. Again this year, like last, the decrease is primarily due to decreased output in the United Kingdom owing to Government restrictions. This output amounted in 1916 to 10,000,000 barrels less than the pre-war average. A further restriction of 30 per cent. was ordered in January on the output allowed, *viz.*, on 26,000,000 barrels. *Spirit*, on the other hand, showed an increase of 11 per cent. in quantity and 55 per cent. in value and the increases were shared by all descriptions of spirit. *Whisky* contributed 60 per cent. of the increase in quantity and 65 per cent. of that in value, its own imports having risen by 9 per cent. in quantity and 59 per cent. in value. *Gin*, with 9,296 gallons against 6,400 gallons in the previous year, was the other chief contributor to the spirit increase. *Brandy* was only 4 per cent. ahead of the previous year. The increase in quantity under spirit was due to uncertainty in the minds of importers as to future supplies being obtainable, owing to the demands made on distilleries at home for spirit used in the manufacture of explosives. They therefore ordered large quantities in advance of actual requirements. A suspicion that the import duties would be further enhanced was a contributory factor. *Wines* also showed increases of 62 per cent. and 74 per cent. in quantity and value, respectively, and all *Still wines* contributed, *Port* leading with 13,396 gallons against 6,659 gallons in the previous year. The demand for this wine is from the Supply and Transport for hospitals and for Mesopotamia for the same purpose. In addition to freight difficulties, which affected all increases in value, the abnormal increase in the value of spirit is due to the taking over of distilleries for war purposes, which resulted in decreasing the output for trade and a consequent rise in the price of stocks on hand, especially of popular brands.

E. **Provisions and oilman's stores.**—The total imports increased in value by 66 per cent. *Biscuits and cakes* alone contributed 53 per cent. of this increase, having risen 182 per cent. in quantity and 227 per cent. in value. The demand for biscuits by the troops in Mesopotamia resulted in such high prices being realised that not only did regular importers obtained larger supplies, but several local merchants, who never dealt in this commodity before, added it to their other lines. In the meantime the troops in Mesopotamia were supplied by direct imports from home, and some local importers are now unable to dispose of their accumulated stocks even at cost price. *Canned and bottled provisions* increased 28 per cent. in quantity and 49 per cent. in value, and comprised 23 per cent. of the total increase under the main head. *Condensed and preserved milk* with an increase of 332,038 lbs. or 446 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 1,40,786 or 501 per cent. in value contributed 11 per cent. to the total increase. The increases in both these items were due to the requirements of troops in Mesopotamia itself and during their voyage to Busra. *Farinaceous foods* increased 29 per cent. in quantity and 57 per cent. in value, due in some degree to *Quaker oats*, which formed the bulk of imports under this sub-head, being adopted as a regular article of food by people who did not consume it regularly before, but chiefly to the presence of Territorial regiments in this country, from whose coffee shops there was a heavy demand. It was largely imported direct from the United States of America. *Pickles, etc., and cheese* also showed substantial increases of 60 and 48 per cent., respectively, due also to the requirements of troops in Mesopotamia. Decreases occurred under the following sub-heads:—*Bacon and ham* 12 per cent. in quantity but an increase of 3 per cent. in value, *Cocoa and chocolates* 11 per cent. and 5 per cent., *Jams and jellies* 53 per cent. and 37 per cent. and *Ghi* 42 per cent. and 38 per cent. The chief cause in the case of the first three items was the difficulty of obtaining supplies from home, owing to the requirements of troops on the Continent, and the decrease in *ghi* was due to imports from Persia falling off, owing to dearth in Bushire and to no imports at that port from Basra, where the local demand exceeded the available supply, which had to be supplemented by exports from Karachi; and the imports from Muscat Territory and Trucial Oman decreased for want of steamer freight from those ports. Plentiful supplies of Sind, Punjab and Gujrat *ghi* also accounted for the decrease in foreign imports.

G. **Sugar.**—The total imports under this head. decreased 5 per cent in quantity but rose 7 per cent. in value. The decrease was shared by all sub-heads. *Sugar* itself, which consisted only of *16 Dutch Standard and above*, decreased 3 per cent. in quantity and increased 8 per cent. in value. Practically all came from Java. Of the total quantity of 1,708,677 cwts., only 5,980 cwts., came from other sources, of which Egypt was the most important. High prices at Java, due to large demands from other markets also, *combined* with the increased rates of freight, caused the decrease in quantity and increase in value. *Molasses*, the next most important sub-head of sugar, decreased by 36 per cent. in quantity and 36 per cent. in value. All the imports came from Java, and the decreases were due to one of the two large local dealers having decided to import *via* Calcutta in future, chiefly because he was able to get better freight facilities to that port.

The trade in the United Kingdom was under the control of the Royal Commission and with its decreased consumption—some 16 per cent. compared with 1915 and 18 per cent. compared with 1913—and with Cuba, with its record crop of 3,007,000 tons against 2,592,000 during the previous seasons as its chief source of supply, the Java crop was to a great extent left to the Eastern markets. The 1916 Java crop was 1,198,000 tons, of which India took 377,695 tons, Karachi's share being 85,135 tons. The entire production of *Mauritius crystals*, amounting to nearly 200,000 tons, was purchased by the Royal Commission, with the result that India obtained only 22,923 tons against a usual import of three to six times this quantity according to the crop. The year began with prices of white Java at Rs. 17-9-0 per cwt. and by November they had reached Rs. 22-6-0, and they fell gradually to Rs. 19-11-0 in March, with a tendency to fall still further, as stocks were large and further arrivals were expected.

The following table gives the imports from foreign countries and coastwise from Bombay, re-exports to foreign countries, and exports coastwise, for the past five years, of Sugar 16 Dutch standard and above :—

Table No. II.

Whence imported.	1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	11,663	1,76,166	1,513	28,928	868	16,596	1,426	45,179	475	20,379
Aden and Dependencies.	...	...	7	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	...	...	59	751	16	167	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	...	...	...	...	2	15	2,978	47,506	...	...
Hong-Kong ...	...	...	519	5,190	...	...	...	...	1,490	22,699
Mauritius and Dependencies	184,757	21,42,664	173,826	17,10,483	235,024	21,89,777	26,835	4,21,774	...	...
Victoria	...	...	...	...	...	21	4	161	...	...
Germany... ...	200	2,500	...	...	2,000	17,812	...	...	...	...
Holland	24	471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	157	2,602	157	2,227	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	...	...	4	41	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ...	334,550	37,89,293	760,539	71,62,775	294,421	25,75,270	202	3,636	...	...
Turkey, Asiatic—Persian Gulf ..	...	...	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Persia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Java	2,350,433	2,37,62,616	2,620,688	2,35,29,346	1,670,057	2,06,25,191	1,730,837	2,62,97,743	1,702,697	2,87,98,560
China (exclusive of Hong-Kong and Macao) ...	4,465	98,860	...	...	7	115	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	334	20	362
Egypt	...	...	1,526	23,375	...	...	...	...	3,950	1,22,635
United States of America (Atlantic Coast).	...	...	1	7	...	...	1	11	45	1,950
Total ...	2,896,249	2,99,45,172	3,558,837	3,24,63,212	2,202,399	2,54,25,007	1,762,303	2,68,16,344	1,708,677	2,89,66,588
Imports from Bombay..	58,337	8,24,912	14,074	1,45,752	3,114	34,986	118,816	19,79,222	32,186	6,54,080
Re-exports ..	102,146	10,53,151	67,356	7,45,386	384,240	46,63,686	77,085	12,46,774	117,386	20,51,923
Exports in Coasting Trade	230,685	24,20,260	171,922	17,28,822	359,124	47,47,292	77,168	13,06,768	54,029	10,24,602

J.—Tobacco.—The total imports showed an increase of 52 per cent. in quantity and 88 per cent. in value. All the sub-heads contributed to these increases, especially *Cigarettes*, the chief subhead, which showed increases of 77 per cent. and 110 per cent. in quantity and value, respectively, and accounted for 89 per cent. of the total increase in quantity and 90 per cent. in value. The increase in quantity is emphasised by comparison with the previous year but that year's imports were unusually small, having been the smallest on record for the previous ten years, and the imports during the year under report were really about equal to normal. The disproportionate rise in value was due chiefly to increased freight rates and cost of packing, also to a rise in the price of tobacco in America as will be evident from the following extract from the "Economist Review" of 1916:—

> "The crops in Virginia and Carolina were short in quantity, poor in quality, and the demand drove prices outside the experience of any living person and enriched American farmers beyond their most sanguine dreams."

Class II.—Raw Materials and Produce and Articles mainly unmanufactured.

11. The following table compares the chief articles under this heading for the last two years:—

Table No. 12.

Articles.	1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease in 1916-17.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	52,64,081	...	61,42,264	...	+ 8,78,183
A. Coal, coke and patent fuel ... Tons.	1,872	58,891	295	10,152	− 1,577	− 48,739
B. Gums, resins and lac ... Cwt.	1,822	22,312	449	7,546	− 1,373	− 14,766
C. Hides and skins, raw Cwt. & No.	2,415—118,432	1,53 333	4,100—165,285	3,65,243	+1,685+46,853	+ 2,11,910
Hides ... ... „ „	1,069—10,688	44,443	1,593—21,649	98,669	+ 524+10,961	+ 54,226
Skins ... ... „ „	1,346—107,744	1,08,890	2,507—143,636	2,66,574	+1,161+35,892	+ 1,57,684
D. Metallic ores and scrap metal for remanufacture ... ... Tons.	187	76,170	251	69,525	+ 64	− 6,645
E. Oils ... ... Gals.	10,323,183	43,16,867	8.251,579	49,84,762	−20,71,604	+ 6,67,895
Fuel oils ... ... „	516,902	39,633	1,007,161	1,50,096	+ 4,90,259	+ 1,10,463
Kerosene—						
In bulk ... ... „	7,658,064	28,00,101	5,863,887	34,48,345	− 17,94,177	+ 6,48,244
In tins ... ... „	1,448,538	8,35,060	709,784	4,87,041	− 7,38,754	− 3,48,019
Lubricating ... ... „	601,087	4,47,559	654,221	8,36,418	+ 53,134	+ 3,88,859
Other kinds of mineral oils ... „	7,118	12,043	5,313	11,727	− 1,805	− 316
Oils, vegetable, not essential ... „	90,170	1,55,283	10,581	29,225	− 79,589	− 1,26,058
Other kinds of oils... ... „	1,304	27,188	632	21,910	− 672	− 5,278
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	472	8,860	3,320	67,103	+ 2,848	+ 58,243
G. Tallow, stearine and wax ... „	163	3,519	143	2,805	− 20	− 714
H. Textile materials ... ... Rs.	...	1,82,555	...	2,78,126	...	+ 95,571
Wool ... ... Lbs.	576,258	1,82,417	757,963	2,77,730	+ 181,705	+ 95,313
Other textiles ... ... Rs.	...	138	...	396	...	+ 258
I. Wood and timber ... ... „	...	3,04,473	...	2,29,374	...	− 75,099
Timber other than Railway sleepers ... Cub. tons.	3,006	3,04,473	2,098	2,28,789	− 908	− 75,684
Wood ... ... Rs.	...	...	...	585	...	+ 585
J. Miscellaneous ... ... „	...	1,37,101	...	1,27,628	...	− 9,473

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

There was an increase of 16 per cent. in the total imports in this class as compared with a decrease of 3 per cent. that occurred in the previous year.

A.—Coal, coke and patent fuel.—Imports were practically *nil* owing to export prohibitions at home. The total imports were only 295 tons, of which 250 were of *coal* from the East African Protectorate and 45 of coke from the United Kingdom.

C.—Hides and skins, raw.—Increased 69 per cent. in quantity and 138 per cent. in value. *Skins*, with increases of 86 per cent. and 144 per cent. in quantity and value, respectively, contributed 68 per cent. in quantity and 74 per cent. in value of the total increases. The imports of *hides* also showed increases both in quantity and value, the percentages of increase being 49 and 122, respectively. All the imports were from ports in the Persian Gulf and the increases were due, as in the previous year, to the absence of direct cargo steamers from those ports except to India.

E.—Oils—The total imports decreased 20 per cent. in quantity, but increased 15 per cent. in value. *Mineral oils*, which comprised 98 per cent. of the total imports, accounted for 96 per cent. of the decrease in quantity and 118 per cent. of the increase in value.

The following table shows the imports of mineral oils for the last five years as well as the imports from Burma and Bombay (duty-paid foreign as well as Indian) transferred to replenish stock here :—

Table No, 13.

	1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.	
Mineral—	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.
Kerosene—										
United Kingdom ... Tins	...	...	...	...	36	25	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ... Bulk	250,757	96,952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Russia ... Bulk	3,896,081	15,73,820	992,573	3,41,197	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America (Atlantic Coast) ... Tins	1,549,093	10,42,130	1,401,697	9,80,307	2,198,654	11,60,632	1,448,538	8,35,060	709,784	4,87,041
... Bulk	2,149,977	8,05,795	2,765,383	9,60,314	1,512,404	4,50,665	4,637,772	16,92,926	5,482,988	32,57,896

Table No. 13—*contd.*

		1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.	
		Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.
United States of America (Pacific Coast) ...	Bulk	...	...	1,463,008	4,72,317	4,220,858	13,13,783	2,018,792	7,57,047	...	...
Dutch Borneo ...	Bulk	524,075	2,12,906	1,678,146	6,08,310	572,821	1,75,113	910,995	2,36,649	...	...
Persia	Bulk	875,510	3,89,279	1,154,878	5,50,794	1,176,616	4,48,424	290,505	1,13,479	380,899	1,90,449
	Tins	...	...	11,955	8,347	3,842	2,291	...	...	...	...
Total Kerosene ...	Bulk	7,696,400	30,78,752	8,053,988	29,32,932	7,482,699	23,87,985	7,658,064	28,00,101	5,863,887	34,48,345
	Tins	1,549,093	10,42,130	1,413,652	9,88,654	2,202,532	11,62,948	1,448,538	8,35,060	709,784	4,87,041
Grand Total ...		9,245,493	4,120,882	9,467,640	39,21,586	9,685,231	35,50,933	9,106,602	36,35,161	6,573,671	39,35,386
Total Other sorts of mineral oils. Fuel ...		116,850	16,498	359,373	51,475	1,400,988	1,09,406	516,902	39,633	1,007,161	1,50,096
Lubricating		922,682	6,54,745	730,899	5,25,409	491,748	3,34,776	601,087	4,47,559	654,221	8,36,418
Other sorts		6,892	7,920	13,058	18,158	6,888	7,947	7,118	12,043	5,313	11,727
Total ...		1,046,424	6,79,163	1,103,330	5,95,042	1,899,624	4,52,129	1,125,107	4,99,235	8,240,366	49,33,627
Kerosene— Bombay ...	Foreign	80	69	...	...	...	..	...	..	3,82,789	2,16,334
Burmah ...	Indian	4,419,427	19,65,250	5,821,433	25,77,893	5,196,737	23,84,231	6,112,154	27,97,318	5,078,322	26,95,629
Total ...		4,419,507	19,65,316	5,821,433	25,77,893	5,196,737	23,84,231	6,112,154	27,97,318	5,461,111	29,11,963

Of the total imports of *Mineral oil*, namely, 8,240,366 gallons, *Kerosene* accounted for 79 per cent. and showed a decrease on the previous year's imports of 27 per cent., but the value increased by Rs. 3,00,225 or 8 per cent. and accounted for 44 per cent. of the total increase in value. Importations *in bulk* were 90 per cent. and *in tins* 11 per cent. of the total imports against 85 per cent. and 15 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The decrease in quantity was due to scarcity of steamers and the abnormal demand for American oil from all non-producing countries, and the same causes combined with higher freight rates and the enhanced cost of cases and tins contributed to the increase in value. Persia, with 380,899 gallons against 290,505 gallons in the previous year, and the Atlantic coast of the United States of America, with 6,192,772 gallons against 6,086,310 gallons, supplied all the imports; while the Pacific coast, which sent large quantities in previous years, and Dutch Borneo sent none at all. Russian supplies have also ceased since 1914-15. *Fuel oils* increased 95 per cent. in quantity and 279 per cent. in value and, as in the previous year, all the imports came from Persia, which will doubtless be the source of supply of this oil to Karachi in future. The substitution of *fuel oil* for coal and wood fuel, and even for low grade kerosene used in oil engines for industrial purposes, and the proximity of the oil-fields of Persia, where such satisfactory progress is being made are the reasons for the increase. It is interesting to note in the "Petroleum Review" of March 17th, 1917, that some 77 bulk and cargo oil steamers are under construction in the United States: 16 of these are for the Standard Oil Company. Exports from America during 1916 were the highest yet recorded, *viz* 2,607,491,209 gallons.

Lubricating oils increased by 9 per cent. in quantity and 87 per cent in value. The increase in quantity was due to larger demands to keep pace with industrial progress, in which machinery is an important factor, and the abnormal rise in value was caused by high prices in the United Kingdom owing to war conditions. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom supplied 627,457 gallons or 96 per cent., the Atlantic coast of America supplied 26,307 gallons against 94,082 gallons, and Japan, from where this oil never came before, supplied the remaining 457 gallons.

I.—Wood and Timber.—The total imports decreased by 25 per cent. and thus to almost the same extent as in the previous year, which showed a decrease of 26 per cent. and the cause is the same, namely, smaller receipts of *teak* from Java and no imports at all of *deal and pine wood* from Sweden. Norway, however, supplied 283 tons against 101 tons in the previous year. The enormous rise in the rates of freight and the refusal of the Swedish suppliers to quote c. i. f. have brought about the smaller import.

Class III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured.

12. The table below compares the principal articles under this main heading for the last two years:—

Tabl No. 14.

Articles manufactured and partly manufactured.	1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease in 1916-17.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	8,56,34,638	...	8,48,38,426	...	− 7,96,212
A. Apparel	...	13,15,144	...	13,99,718	...	+ 84,574
Apparel (including drapery, uniforms and accoutrements) Rs.	...	1,78,173	...	1,86,868	...	+ 8,695
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	303,337	5,89,807	185,944	6,60,664	− 117,393	+ 70,857
Hats, caps, bonnets and hatters' ware ... ... Rs.	...	1,09,554	...	1,39,713	...	+ 30,159
Second-hand clothing ... ,,	...	3,94,959	...	3,88,200	...	− 6,759
Other descriptions ... ,,	...	42,651	..	24,273	...	− 18,378
B. Arms, ammunition and military stores ... ... ,,	...	1,93,818	...	2,58,978	...	+ 65,160

Table No. 14—*contd.*

Articles manufactured and partly manufactured.		1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease in 1916-17.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
C. Carriages and carts (including cycles and motor cars) ...	Rs.	...	8,78,561	...	10,07,204	...	+ 128,643
D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines	„	...	14,98,770	...	16,70,873	...	+ 1,72,103
Chemicals	„	...	9,69,081	...	10,26,695	...	+ 57,614
Drugs and medicines, including opium	„	...	4,34,160	...	5,10,175	...	+ 76,015
Spirit present in drugs, etc. ...	Galls.	6,549	95,529	8,267	1,34,003	+ 1,718	+ 38,474
E. Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools) and instruments	Rs.	...	20,95,441	...	22,86,707	...	+ 1,91,266
Cutlery	„	...	1,50,796	...	2,40,771	...	+ 89,975
Builders' hardware, etc. ...	„	...	2,41,699	...	2,22,896	...	− 18,803
Implements and tools (other than agricultural implements and machine tools) ...	„	...	2,03,237	...	1,31,059	...	− 72,178
Lamps, metal and glass, and parts thereof	„	...	1,41,205	...	1,96,192	...	+ 54,987
Other sorts of hardware ...	„	...	5,21,802	...	6,26,510	...	+ 1,04,708
Instrumens	„	...	7,58,413	...	7,66,602	...	+ 8,189
Other articles	„	...	78,289	...	1,02,677	...	+ 24,388
F. Dyes and colours	„	...	5,96,045	...	6,97,414	...	+ 1,01,369
Alizarine dye	Lbs.	3,920	31,000	4,274	19 789	+ 354	− 11,211
Aniline „	„	11,723	60,300	24,310	53.595	+ 12,587	− 6,705
Other dyes obtained from coaltar	„	113	82	12	10	− 101	− 72
Other dyeing and tanning substances	Rs.	...	7,785	...	1,823	...	− 5,962
Paint and painters' materials...	„	...	4,96,844	...	6,22,190	...	+ 125,346
Spirit, methylated ...	Galls.	8	34	1	7	− 7	− 27
G. Furniture and cabinetware and manufactures of wood ...	Rs.	...	1,22,212	...	1,53,138	...	+ 30,926
H. Glassware and earthenware ...	„	...	5,95,611	...	8 11,967	...	+ 2,16,356
Chinese and Japanese ware ...	„	...	11,544	...	7,523	...	− 4,021
Earthenware and porcelain, &c	„	...	1,23,249	...	1,72,728	...	+ 49,479
Glass and glassware ...	„	...	4,60,818	...	6,31,716	...	+ 170,898
I. Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather ...	„	...	81,537	...	93,291	...	+ 11,754
J. Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery ...	„	...	16,09,717	...	20,02,126	...	+ 3,92,409
Belting for machinery ...	„	...	66,476	...	43,462	...	− 23,014
Prime-movers (other than electrical)	„	...	3,67,910	...	1,76,935	...	− 1,90,975
Sewing and knitting machines and parts thereof ...	„	...	5,54,224	...	12,24,643	...	+ 6,70,419
Textile machinery ...	„	...	1,09,165	...	79,444	...	− 29,721
Other sorts of machinery, including printing presses ...	„	...	5,11,942	...	4,77,642	...	− 34,300
K. Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ...	Tons	28,930	69,88,014	13,507	54,11,501	− 15,423	− 15,76,513
Iron	„	356	55,755	426	1,33,955	+ 70	+ 78,200
Iron or steel	„	21,625	55,69,526	11,350	46,40,534	− 10,275	− 9,28,992
Steel...	„	6,949	13,62,733	1,731	6,37,012	− 5,218	− 7,25,721
L. Metals other than iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ...	Cwt.	8,770	5,32,311	2,677	1,92,241	− 6,093	− 3,40,070
Aluminium	„	...	58	1	175	+ 1	+ 117
Brass, bronze and similar amalgams	„	96	8,570	56	6,061	− 40	− 2,509
Copper	„	5,424	3,73,833	248	24,545	− 5,176	− 3,49,288
German silver	„	11	1,085	4	480	− 7	− 605
Lead...	„	2,042	48,748	1,271	39,435	− 771	− 9,313
Quicksilver	Lbs.	...	...	1,133	4,215	+ 1,133	+ 4,215
Solder	Cwt.	162	13,865	183	15,195	+ 21	+ 1,330
Tin	„	495	66,312	392	59,279	− 103	− 7,033
Zinc or spelter	„	441	16,023	411	30,346	− 30	+ 14,323
Metals, unenumerated ...	„	99	3,817	201	12,510	+ 102	+ 8,693
			9,83,972		11,72,653		+ 1,88,681
M. Paper, pasteboard and stationery.	Rs.	...		...			
N. Railway plant and rolling stock.	„	...	6,44,512	...	2,50,680		− 3,93,832
O. Yarns and textile fabrics ...	„	...	6,41,06,774	...	639,76,624		− 1,30,150

Table No. 14—*contd.*

Articles manufactured and partly manufactured.	1915-16.		1916-17		Increase or decrease in 1916-17.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn ... Lbs.	2,245,829	17,00,819	1,114,024	14,66,532	− 1,131,805	− 2,34,287
Piece-goods—						
Grey (unbleached) ... Yds.	52,557,078	93,31,709	16,593,829	40,78,833	−35,963,249	− 52,52,876
White (bleached) ... „	222,263,504	3,53,62,824	1,74447,368	3,36,54,158	−47,816,136	− 17,08,666
Coloured, printed or dyed „	70,579,442	1,44,03,258	77,440,712	2,08,78,012	+ 6,861,270	+ 64,74,754
Fents of all descriptions... „	4,123,711	5,63,834	4,817,450	8,86,192	+ 693,739	+ 3,22,358
Piece-goods of cotton and artificial silk ... „	34,822	28,362	185,026	1,46,810	+ 150,204	+ 1,18,448
Other manufactures ... Rs.	...	8,51,990	...	9,02,233	...	+ 50,243
Flax... ... ... „	...	1,59,738	...	2,79,758	...	+ 1,20,020
Haberdashery and millinery ... „	...	4,06,490	...	4,65,282	...	+ 58,792
Silk—						
Silk yarn noils and warps Lbs.	32,790	66,240	3,770	30,838	− 29,020	− 35,402
Goods of silk mixed with other materials ... Yds.	40,906	48,301	37,251	53,942	− 3,655	+ 5,641
Silk piece-goods ... „	65,182	53,346	58,531	72,480	− 6,651	+ 19,134
Other manufactures ... Lbs.	7,176	24,018	3,537	24,125	— 3,639	+ 107
Wool—						
Yarn and knitting wool ... Lbs.	19,805	63,710	16,783	60,062	− 3,022	− 3,648
Carpets and rugs ... „	57,616	74,400	56,143	1,16,311	− 1,473	+ 41,911
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	670,058	8,13,477	395,687	7,15,928	− 274,371	− 97,549
Shawls ... ... No.	16,591	65,938	193	514	− 16,398	− 65,424
Other manufactures ... Lbs.	25,264	71,180	45,021	1,21,761	+ 19,757	+ 50,581
Other yarns and textile fabrics Rs.	...	17,140	...	22,853	...	+ 5,713
P. Miscellaneous ... ... „	...	33,91,960	...	34,53,311	...	+ 61,351
Cement „ ... Cwt.	139,693	4,02,743	71,613	2 87,444	− 68,080	− 1,15,299
Matches ... Gross of boxes.	857,515	9,01,911	516,780	6,25,054	− 340,735	− 2,76,857
Other articles	...	20,87,306	...	25,40,813	...	+ 4,53,507

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The total value of imports in this class is practically the same as in the previous year, the difference, which is a minus quantity, being less than 1 per cent.

A.—Apparel.—The total value of imports under this head increased 6 per cent. *Boots and shoes* alone accounted for 84 per cent. of this increase, though the number of pairs of *boots and shoes* actually decreased by 39 per cent., and while the decrease in quantity occurred in *boots and shoes of leather* as well as of *other material*, the increase of 12 per cent. in value occurred only in *leather boots and shoes*, the increase under this sub-head being 23 per cent. over last year's figures. Practically all the *leather boots and shoes* came from the United Kingdom, although the United States of America sent 5,791 pairs against none last year. Sweden again supplied most of the *boots and shoes of other material* notwithstanding a drop in the imports from that country, which consist entirely of *rubber shoes*, from 1,26,024 pairs to 40,887 pairs or 67 per cent., due to manufacturers having raised their prices so high that importers hesitated to buy, and also to scarcity of shipping opportunities from that country.

Northampton, the chief area for the production of men's foot-wear, was never busier, manufacturing largely for Russia and Italy, as well as for the British Army and Navy. Prices of hides rose to limits hitherto unheard of, and although the prices of leather suitable for military purposes and the profits of manufacturers of the same were controlled by the British Government, boots and shoes for the trade were very much higher in cost and were in fact scarce.

C.—Carriages and carts.—The total value of imports rose 14 per cent. and all the sub-heads contributed to the increase. *Motor vehicles and parts* alone rose by Rs. 1,16,929 or 18 per cent. over the previous year's imports, and accounted for 91 per cent. of the total increase, *Carriages* and *Cycles* sharing the other 9 per cent. about equally. As was the case last year, the employment of factories in the United Kingdom on munition work again diverted the bulk of the trade in *motor cars* to the United States of America. The United Kingdom retained the lead in *motor cycles* and the imports therefrom increased from 77 to 99 machines; the United States of America's contribution under this sub-head was 24 machines against none last year. *Parts of motor cars and cycles* came in almost equal quantities from the United Kingdom and United States of America, but whereas the imports from the United Kingdom decreased by about 1 per cent. only, those from the United States of America increased by 772 per cent.

E.—Cutlery, etc.—The total imports increased 9 per cent. in value. Of the seven sub-heads that this section comprises, five showed increases, the most important being *Cutlery* with an increase of 60 per cent. and *Other sorts of hardware* with an increase of 20 per cent. As usual, the United Kingdom supplied most of the *Cutlery*, though the United States of America contributed to the increase substantially by nearly doubling its previous year's exports to this port, and Japan supplied Rs. 4,376 worth against nothing in the previous year. The increase under *Other sorts of hardware* was chiefly due to larger imports of *agricultural implements*, almost all of which came from the United Kingdom, the United States of America contributing only Rs. 2,490 to the total Imports of Rs. 91,179 under this sub-head. *Lamps, etc.*, showed an increase of 39 per cent. The United States of America maintained the lead under this sub-head, accounting for 88 per cent. of the total imports, and increasing its own figure from Rs. 1,01,621 to Rs. 1,71,887 or by 69 per cent.; imports from the United Kingdom showed a slight decrease from Rs. 22,226 to Rs. 21,195. *Implements and tools other than agricultural* and *Builders' hardware* showed decreases of 36 per cent. and 8 per cent. respectively, the decrease under the former sub-head being due to smaller receipts from the United Kingdom, the chief source of supply, and also

from the United States of America, the imports from which fell by 56 per cent. against a fall of 19 per cent. in the imports from the United Kingdom. Smaller imports of *Builders' hardware* from Sweden, one of our chief suppliers of this article, caused the decrease under this sub-head; receipts from Sweden fell from Rs. 1,57,419 to Rs. 82,502 or by 47 per cent. Imports from the United States of America, however, increased from Rs. 22,449 to Rs. 67,320, and there was also an increase of Rs. 13,684 in the imports from the United Kingdom. It is interesting to note in Sheffield trade reports the fact that works extensions have been continuous and that it is expected by the end of the war Sheffield will have double if not treble the productive capacity that it had two years ago. Although largely engaged on Government work, new industries have been established to assist in making the country independent of German supplies. A huge world demand is expected after the war and to compete for a share Sheffield is preparing.

F.—Dyes and Colours.—The total imports showed an increase of 17 per cent. all of which was due to imports under the sub-head *Paints and painters' materials*, which increased by 25 per cent., *paints* alone, which came almost entirely from the United Kingdom, and constituted 70 per cent. of the total imports under this sub-head, showing an increase of Rs. 1,02,712 or 30 per cent. These figures are somewhat misleading, because as a matter of fact the quantity of *paint* imported was actually less by 3,682 cwts. or nearly 26 per cent. and the high prices at home caused the increase in value. *Coal-tar dyes*; which usually formed the bulk of the imports under this sub-head, came almost exclusively from Germany, a source of supply now completely closed, hence the continued decrease in imports. It is refreshing, however, to notice the position the United Kingdom occupies this year in the supply of *Aniline dyes*. It is reported that the industry is making way in the United Kingdom, though at present more for consumption in its own industries than for export.

H.—Glassware and Earthenware.—To the total rise in value of 36 per cent. *Glassware* contributed 77 per cent., *sheet and plate glass* alone showing an increase of 73 per cent. The United States of America, which supplied this commodity for the first time in 1915-16, and at once outstripped the imports from any other country by sending 38 per cent. of the total imports that year, again increased its exports by 277 per cent. and contributed practically all the increase under this sub-head, although imports from the United Kingdom also advanced by 39 per cent. Japan, which also sent *sheet glass* for the first time in 1915-16, and as much as 30 per cent. of the total imports that year, sent none at all during the year under report, the reason being that Japanese boats do not trade direct with this port, their outward voyage terminating at Bombay, where goods for Karachi have to be transhipped, and breakages during transhipment were so considerable, that importers declined to trade with Japan in this article. Imports from Holland, which are still small, showed a slight rise, while those from Belgium naturally dropped. The United Kingdom as usual sent the bulk of the imports of *Earthenware* and increased its supply by 40 per cent.

J.—Machinery of all kinds including belting for machinery.—The total imports rose 24 per cent., *Sewing and knitting machines and parts* accounting for the whole rise. The total imports of these machines increased from 9,705 to 18,265 or 88 per cent. in number and 121 per cent. in value including *parts* and with the exception of 193, all the machines were from the United Kingdom. Although all the other sub-heads of machinery in Table No. 14 show decreases, *Type-writers* (included in *other sorts of machinery*) showed an increase of 218 or 156 per cent. in number and, including parts, Rs. 44,786 or 225 per cent. in value. The United States of America supplied all except 6 of these machines, and the value of the imports from there rose from Rs. 17,805 to Rs. 62,625 or by 252 per cent. The decrease in machinery generally, excluding the descriptions discussed, is again due to the large engineering works in the United Kingdom being employed chiefly on munition work.

K.—Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof.—The annexed table compares the shares of each country in the totals of iron and steel trade for the last two years:—

Table No. 15.

	1915-16.				1916-17.			
	Tons.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Rs.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Tons.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Rs.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.
United Kingdom ...	14,981	52%	36,78,178	53%	7,769	58%	32,09,264	59%
Germany	1,797	6%	3,39,955	5%	7	..	1,890	...
Belgium	3,242	11%	6,52,888	9%	91	1%	23,594	...
France	33	...	12,069	...	28	..	6,781	..
United States of America—								
Atlantic coast ...	8,413	29%	21,40,373	31%	5,425	40%	20,79,329	39%
Other countries ...	464	2%	1,64,551	2%	187	1%	90,643	2%
Total ...	28,930	100%	69,83,014	100%	13,507	100%	54,11,501	100%

The total imports fell by 53 per cent. in quantity and nearly 23 per cent. in value. Two of the three sub-heads shared in the decrease, while *Iron*, the imports of which are comparatively insignificant, showed an increase of 19 per cent. in quantity and 140 per cent. in value. The sub-head *Iron* or *steel*, which comprised 84 per cent. of the total imports in quantity and 86 per cent. of those in value, dropped by 47 per cent. in quantity and 17 per cent. in value, and accounted for 67 per cent. and 59 per cent. of the total decreases in quantity and value, respectively. Most of the minor heads of this sub-head showed appreciable decreases, especially in quantity: the smallest, 17 per cent, occurred in *tinned sheets* and the largest, 78 per cent., in *galvanised sheets and plates*. *Hoops* and *strips* and *wire*, which are

fairly important, showed increases of 5 per cent. and 3 per cent., respectively. The decreases were due chiefly to dearness of these metals resulting from the great demand for war purposes, as is evidenced by the fact that the percentage of decrease in quantity is much more than double that in value. Practically all the *iron* came from the United Kingdom, which retained the lead in the total *iron* and *steel* trade with 58 per cent. against 52 per cent. in the previous year, and 43 per cent. in 1914-15. The United States of America supplied nearly all the rest of the imports under this main head, increasing its percentage of the total from 29 to 40. The home *iron* and *steel* trades have never been so prosperous, but the difficulty has been to obtain permits to export. This explains the large fall in imports.

L.—Metals other than Iron and Steel and manufactures thereof.—There were decreases under this main head of 69 per cent. in quantity and 64 per cent. in value. *Copper*, the most important sub-head, dropped 95 per cent. in quantity and 93 per cent. in value, and accounted for 85 per cent. of the total decrease in quantity and nearly 3 per cent. over and above the total fall in value. These decreases were shared by all the minor heads of *wrought copper*, the most marked being *braziers* and *sheets* which fell from 3,909 cwts. to only 19 cwts. in quantity and from Rs. 2,67,249 to Rs. 1,590 in value. The decrease was due to the almost complete cessation of supplies from the United Kingdom which was our only source of supply. It is interesting to note that all the *copper wire* received during the year, namely, 30 tons against 131 tonsin the previous year, came from Japan which never sent us this article before The importance of *copper* in the manufacture of munitions is the obvious reason for the decrease.

M.—Paper, Pasteboard and Stationery.—The items comprising this heading are compared in the following statement :—

Table No. 16.

Articles	1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease in 1916-17.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Paper and Pasteboard—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Paper—						
Packing paper .. .. Cwt.	920	12 359	487	12 332	− 433	− 27
Printing paper .. ... „	13,637	1,90,917	9 748	2,92.585	− 3,889	+ 1.01,668
Writing paper and envelopes ...Value.	..	1,39,985	...	2 49.725	..	+ 1,09.740
Other kinds of paper ... Cwt.	52,003	3,52.995	8 823	1 84,817	− 43,180	− 1,68,178
Total ...*Value.*	...	6.96,256	..	7.39,459	...	+ 43.203
Pasteboard, Millboard, &c. ... Cwt.	4,383	31,775	832	10,239	− 3.551	− 21.536
Total of Paper and Pasteboard ...*Value.*	..	7,28,031	..	7,49,698	...	+ 21,667
Stationery .. ..Value.	...	2,55.941	..	4 22.955	..	+ 1,67.014
Grand Total of Paper, Pasteboard and Stationery ... ...*Value.*	...	9,83,972	...	11,72,653	...	+ 1,88,681

The total value increased by 19 per cent. and *Paper* contributed 23 per cent. of this increase notwithstanding a decrease of 48 per cent. in the value of *other kinds of paper* which is one of the most important of the minor heads. Value figures alone, however, this year furnish most misleading information as to the actual trade under this main head. All the sub-heads under which quantity is also recorded show substantial decreases as follows :—*Packing paper* 47 per cent., *printing paper* 29 per cent., *other kinds of paper* 83 per cent. and *pasteboard, etc.* 81 per cent., and it may safely be said that the volume of trade under this main head decreased considerably. The heaviest fall occurred under *other kinds of paper*, which dropped from 52,003 cwts. to 8 823 cwts. owing to the prohibition against the export of *old newspapers* from the United Kingdom. The large decrease in *pasteboard, millboard, etc.* was the result of no receipts whatever from Holland, which sent 3,497 cwts. in the previous year. Sweden sent 3,228 cwts. or 76 per cent. less *printing paper*, but Norway sent 2 500 cwts. or 72 per cent. more. The United Kingdom, which held the lead before 1915-16 was second this year with 2,228 cwts. or a decrease of 36 per cent. Sweden took the lead in 1915-16 with 4,245 cwts. while Norway was first with 6,136 cwts. in 1916-17. This, however, is not surprising as Sweden refused to supply the United Kingdom with wood pulp, and the price from other sources of supply rose to such an extent that a large business was impossible.

N.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock.—This main head again showed a considerable decrease of 61 per cent. against 77 per cent. in the previous year. The figures for the past two years under each sub-head are as follows:—

	1915-16.		1916-17.		Difference.	
	Cwts.	Rs	Cwts.	Rs.	Rs.	
Carriages, trucks, etc. ..	—	3.72,909	...	1,68,593	— 2,04,316	or 55 per cent.
Locomotive engines, etc. ..	...	2,04,787	...	82,049	— 1,22,738	„ 60 „
Bridge work	2,633	30,731	Nil.	Nil.	— 30,731	„ 100 „
Rails, chairs and fish-plates ...	1,090	7,265	„	„	— 7,265	„ 100 „
Other railway materials ...	2,378	29,059	1	30	— 29,029	99⁹9 „

While the total value of both *Locomotives* and *Carriages, etc.*, decreased by over 56 per cent on last year's considerably decreased imports, the imports of all other descriptions of *Railway material* completely ceased, and the reason is the same as last year, namely the employment of all skilled labour in the United Kingdom on munition work and railway plant for the front, and consequent cessation in the output of railway plant for this country.

O.—Yarns and Textile Fabrics. This heading showed a small fall of Rs. 1,30,150 or ·02 per cent. **Cotton.** Before dealing with the figures it will be interesting to show the movement of the staple and a standard quality of yarn and cloth during the year. (Copied from the "Economist Review" of 1916.)

	Cotton.		Cloth.		
	Middling American.	Egypt, Good Fair Brown.	Yarn 32's Twist.		
	d.	*d.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*
April 1, 1916 ...	7·83	10·63	12⅜	8	10
May 1, 1916 ...	8·17	11·06	12⅝	8	11
June 1, 1916 ...	8·47	11·28	12⅞	9	3½
July 1, 1916 ...	8·21	11 4	12¾	9	2½
August 1, 1916 ...	8·4	11·6	12⅞	9	4
September 1, 1916 ...	8·47	12·65	14	10	0
October 1, 1916	9·95	14·45	14⅝	10	5
November 1, 1916 ...	11·03	17·7	16⅛	11	3
December 1, 1916 ...	12·11	20·5	17⅝	12	3
January 1, 1917 ...	10·88	19·95	17¼	12	0
February 1, 1917 ...	11·03	20·95	17¼	11	9
March 1, 1917 ...	11·49	22·40	17	11	6
April 3, 1917 ...	12·69	24·50	17¼	11	11

The points brought out by the table are the rise in general and especially in Egyptian, which has been exceedingly dear, and the sudden drop in January 1917 of Americans, with a subsequent partial recovery

The rises in the prices, taking the quotation on the 1st April 1916 and 3rd April 1917, were 62·06 per cent., 130·47 per cent., 39·39 per cent. and 34·90 per cent. in the four items respectively.

Twist and Yarn.—The drops in quantity and value were 50 per cent. and 13 per cent., respectively, and occurred chiefly in *40s Mule Grey* which fell 84 per cent. in quantity and 75 per cent. in value. *Coloured yarns* decreased by 43 per cent in quantity but only 2 per cent. in value. Local dealers were slow in following the tremendous rise in prices. It is stated Japan competed for some of the *grey yarn* trade at other ports and local dealers could not find buyers of their usual 40s mule at the prices demanded. It is noticed Japan increased her trade with India in yarn nearly six times.

Piece-goods.—The following table gives the totals of the three headings *Grey*, *White* and *Coloured* (including *Printed*) for the last ten years :—

Table No. 17.

Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.
1907-08	46,120,776	66,16,864	161,989,154	2,37,16,007	100,039,933	1,53,44,728
1908-09	46,604,134	69,36,692	128,320,960	1,82,76,310	107,105,580	1,57,15,286
1909-10	38,313,588	58,47,151	93,979,923	1,33,70,421	80,133,254	1,23,25,014
1910-11	32,083,045	49,23,274	159,028,161	2,25,83,770	118,637,356	1,89 00,793
1911-12	49,509,702	79,37,171	157,671,589	2,52,80,916	123,773,503	2,05,05,197
1912-13	58,333,570	1,00,86,951	210,508,729	3,47,78,394	114,897,758	2,01,49,577
1913-14	39,518,350	71,78,125	217,727,981	3,42,59,048	156,148,659	2,96,89,162
1914-15	31,356,564	55,48,326	162,548,155	2,61,65,283	78,100,210	1,34,77,504
1915-16	52,557,078	93,31,709	222,263,504	3,53,62,824	70,579,442	1,44,03,258
1916-17	16,593,829	40,78,833	174,447,368	3,36,54,158	77,440,712	2,08,78,012

Grey—Every country showed a decreased trade; the fall from the United Kingdom being 73 per cent. in yards and 65 per cent. in value, Japan 30 per cent. in yards and ·2 per cent. in value and United States of America 56 per cent. in yards and 41 per cent. in value.

The increases and decreases under the sub-heads are given below:—

Table No. 18.

	1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease.	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	1,467,029	2,64,658	332,197	67,891	− 1,134,832	− 1,96,767
Drills and Jeans	7,066,112	16,84,446	3,822,015	11,94,573	− 3,244,097	− 4,89,873
Jaconets, including Madapollams, Mulls and Cambrics.	4,753,386	5,72,002	1,749,116	1,82,705	− 3,004,270	− 3,89,297
Longcloth and Shirtings	39,267,218	68,09,270	10,643,247	26,20,395	− 28,623,971	− 41,88,875
T-cloth and Domestics	...	...	37,920	9,626	+ 37,920	+ 9,626
Sheetings	1,500	310	...	...	− 1,500	− 310
Unspecified descriptions	1,833	1,023	9,334	3,643	+ 7,501	+ 2,620

The fall was heaviest in *shirtings*, in which Japan also shared. That country, however, sent larger quantities of *drills*. As usual there was a heavy speculation in *American pepperill drills* and sales were recorded at Rs. 18 per piece. The year began with the prices of ready at Rs. 11-9 rising to Rs. 17-6 in December and closing at Rs. 16 per piece. There seems not much doubt that *Indian greys* are continuing to replace *English*. The competition of Japan is at present handicapped by want of a through rate of freight to this port; but with the lower rate of freight, as compared with that from the

United Kingdom, the competition in this trade seems likely to become keen, though at present her rates are stated to be dearer than *Manchester greys*. The demand from Afghanistan through Nushki is stated to have been interfered with considerably owing to the inability to get camels.

Whites.—The fluctuations in the several sub-heads are given below:—

Table No. 19.

	1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs
Checks, Spots and Stripes	9,759 882	16,52,580	8 427,330	20.33,845	− 1,332.552	+ 3 81,265
Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	1,342,753	2.28.834	840,652	1,60,783	− 502,101	− 68,051
Drills and Jeans	765,722	1,96.984	226,155	88 025	− 539 567	− 1,08 959
Jaconets, Madapollams, Mulls, Cambrics and Muslins.	65,543,940	1,01,57,652	58,091,327	1,08,78 784	− 7,452,613	+ 7,21,132
Longcloth and Shirtings	84,088,330	1,51,51,916	46,364,091	1,11,11,962	− 37 724,239	− 40,39.954
Nainsooks	54,914,023	68 30.020	55,265,383	79,69,156	+ 3 51,360	+ 11,39,136
Sheetings	49.539	15,739	17,164	12,770	− 32.375	− 2,969
Twills	2 772,790	5.45,226	1,194.432	2,96 026	− 1,578,358	− 2.40,200
Unspecified descriptions	3,025,435	5,83,678	4,020,834	11,02,807	+ 995 399	+ 5,19,129

The better class of *mulls* were distinctly dear and were consequently not so largely dealt in. *Nainsook* imports were, however, larger by 6 per cent. in quantity and 16 per cent. in value and with *shirtings* were at one time a glut in the market. However, Bombay speculators very kindly relieved the situation by taking a considerable quantity of goods during October to January. On prices rising in Manchester, local dealers being unable to book orders at what they considered reasonable rates and delivery, began buying from Bombay, so there have been quite heavy exchanges of goods between the two ports. There is still a fair stock in hand of *Nainsooks*. *Mulls* which cost in May 1915, 5*s* 1½*d* per piece were quoted in April 1917 10*s*. 3*d*. or just double. In April 1916, they cost 6*s* 8*d*. The price of *Liepman's No. 1500 White shirtings* in the first week of April 1916 was Rs. 11-10-0 per piece, and they touched Rs. 16-8-0 in December and were Rs. 15-4-0 during the last week in March. For *fancy whites* there has been a distinct demand in spite of very high prices.

Coloured.—The rise was 6,861,270 yards or 9 per cent. and Rs. 64,74,754 or 44 per cent. The comparative figures of the sub-heads for the last two years are given below:—

Table No. 20.

	1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease.	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Cambrics, including Madapollams, Muslins, Mulls and Jaconets.	13,422,324	18,63,723	20,130,905	37,84,595	+ 6,708.581	+ 19,20,872
Checks, Spots and Stripes	1,476,738	2,79,806	1,345,396	3,60,862	− 131,342	+ 81,056
Dhotis (including lungis)	50,269	15,804	44,145	18,128	− 6 124	+ 2,324
Drills and Jeans	11,043,684	25,72.269	6,748,806	24,42,651	− 4.294,878	— 1,29.618
Saris and Scarves	1,677,823	4,71,600	1,308,335	5,32,642	− 369,488	+ 61,042
Shirtings	26,790,623	52,05,625	30.094,936	71,58,902	+ 3.304,313	+ 19,53 277
Twills	8,803,178	19,65,424	10,465,990	34.45,185	+ 1.662.812	+ 14,79,761
Unspecified descriptions	7,314,803	20,29,007	7.302,199	31,35,047	− 12,604	+ 11,06,040

In spite of the rise in prices, an extraordinary trade has been done especially in *Cambrics*, *shirting prints* and *red twills* and can but be put down to the small imports of last year, and to the fact that the Indian mercantile community have made large profits and are prepared to pay the high prices demanded. In spite of the impossibility of obtaining German dyes—though it is reported one or two dyers had large stocks,—the substitution of *Turkey red* for *Para red* has not affected the trade to any great extent. To give some idea of the rise in prices a few standard qualities are quoted.

A quality of *Chocolate prints* which sold in 1916 at Re. 0-4-9 is now selling at Re. 0-6-6 per yard.
Another quality which sold in 1916 at Re. 0-4-0 is now selling at Re. 0-6-0 per yard
White ground prints which sold in 1916 at Re. 0-3-6 are now selling at Re. 0-5-0 per yard.
Another quality which sold in 1916 at Re. 0-3-9 is now selling at Re. 0-5-6 per yard.
Shirting prints which sold in 1916 at Re. 0-5-3 are now selling at Re. 0-7-0 per yard.
Another quality which sold in 1916 at Re. 0-4-0 is now selling at Re. 0-5-6 per yard.
Red twills which sold in 1916 at Rs. 19-0-0 are now selling at Rs. 25-0-0 per piece of 52 yards.
Another quality which sold in 1916 at Rs. 18-8-0 is now selling at Rs. 23-0-0 per piece of 52 yards.

The *print* trade with Italy which promised well before the war fell off 41 per cent in quantity and 2 per cent. in value, and this can but be put down to the same cause as last year, viz., *scarcity* of labour, and latterly, inability to obtain freight through to Karachi.

Wool. The only important heading under this item is *Piece-goods*. France completely dropped out of this trade and practically the whole imports came from the United Kingdom, however, the imports therefrom were not half the normal. With a smaller Australian clip of some 350,000 bales and the enormous demand for clothing for the armies; it is not surprising that prices have risen and the demand for wool from the trade is greater than the supply

P —Miscellaneous.—The total imports under this head showed a slight increase of nearly 2 per cent. due entirely to an increase of Rs. 4,53,493 or 22 per cent. under *other articles*, of which *soap*, the principal item, contributed Rs. 2,27,350 or 50 per cent., the other most important contributors being *polishes*, *rubber manufactures*, *toilet requisites* and *toys* all of which came chiefly from the United Kingdom. *Cement* decreased by 49 per cent. in quantity and 29 per cent. in value, due solely to smaller receipts from the United Kingdom. Want of tonnage largely brought this about. *Matches* also decreased by 40 per cent. in quantity and 31 per cent. in value, owing to smaller imports from Sweden, which, after Austria, has always been the largest supplier. Sweden, Norway and Japan supplied all the imports and while those from Sweden and Japan fell from Rs. 1,69,968 and Rs. 1,43,217 to Rs. 1,15,145 and Rs. 31, 717 respectively, Norway sent Rs. 15,847 worth against none in the previous year. The decrease from Sweden is attributable to the fact that very few steamers came to Karachi from there and imports from Japan fell owing to a considerable rise in price at the source of supply.

Class IV.—Miscellaneous and Unclassified.

13. The following table compares the totals of the principal articles under this main heading for the last two years:—

Table No. 21.

Articles.	1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or Decrease in 1916-17.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	4,13,035	...	4,44,884	...	+ 31,849
Articles imported by post	...	4,03,831	...	4,30,895	...	+ 27,064
Other articles	...	9,204	...	13,989	...	+ 4,785

The rise in this class was nearly 8 per cent. as against 17 per cent. in the previous year. Imports *by post* chiefly from the United Kingdom accounted for most of this increase.

EXPORTS.

Foreign merchandise Re-exported.

14. The following table gives the most important items of the re-export trade for the last five years and compares the last two:—

Table No. 22.

Articles.	1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease in 1916-17 as compared with 1915-16.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rupees ...	...	80,17,720	...	65,68,766	...	1,07,36,829	...	1,30,61,180	...	1,47,55,279	...	+ 16,94,099
CLASS I.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO ... Rs.	...	15,43,090	...	10,54,978	...	51,34,016	...	25,63,456	...	35,40,469	...	+ 9,77,013
B. Fruits and vegetables—												
Fresh fruits and vegetables ... „	...	221	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	240	...	+ 238
Fruits and vegetables, dried, salted or preserved—												
Dates ... Cwt.	597	3,278	3,312	15,533	94	633	1	40	724	4,268	+ 723	+ 4,228
Other sorts ... „	16,402	4 46,790	7,930	2,49,034	11,367	4,09,204	23,539	11,15,441	5,874	3,74,310	− 17,665	− 7,41,131
D. Liquors ...Galls.	1,187	7,646	1,429	7,400	1,620	10,425	7,101	27,003	36,610	1,66,682	+ 29,509	+ 1,39,679
E. Provisions and Oilman's stores... Cwt.	330	2,1536	415	25,786	716	35,369	2,514	1,43,891	8,813	7,31,156	+ 6,299	+ 5,87,265
G. Sugar ... „	102,397	10,60,259	67,641	7,52,781	384,291	46,65,264	77,154	12,52,864	117,688	20,70,456	+ 40,534	+ 8,17,592
J. Tobacco ... Lbs.	1,372	2,293	2,472	3,833	4,380	10,004	6,804	14,270	74,984	1,87,494	+ 68,180	+ 1,73,224
Other articles ... Rs.	...	1,067	...	609	...	3,117	...	9,945	...	5,863	...	− 4,082
CLASS II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED ... „	...	53,69,582	...	42,27,081	...	43,28,926	...	91,30,262	...	82,00,599	...	− 9,29,663
D. Metallic ores and scrap iron or steel, for re-manufacture ... Tons.	104	6,494	5,119	1,16,930	18	1,090	2	459	2,813	2,26,789	+ 2,811	+ 2,26,330
H. Textile materials—												
Wool, raw ... Lbs.	10,669,466	53,44,618	8,133,279	40,79,784	8,249,855	42,96,495	15,132,329	90,93,851	10,186,960	78,97,553	−4,945,369	− 11,96,298
Other textile materials ... Rs.	...	2,740	...	3,580	...	1,400	...	720	...	11,995	...	+ 11,275
Other articles ... „	...	15,730	...	26,787	...	29,941	...	35,232	...	64,262	...	+ 29,030

Table No. 22.—*contd.*

Articles.	1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease in 1916-17 as compared with 1915-16.	
	Quantity	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
CLASS III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED ... Rs.	...	10,59,198	..	12,54,491	...	12,47,115	...	13,61,165	...	30,02,099	...	+ 16,40,934
A. Apparel ... „	...	1,58,445	...	1,59,571	...	3,25,328	...	3,31,376	...	3,29,816	...	— 1,560
D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines ... „	...	22,093	...	24,919	...	16,018	...	58,615	...	1,13,368	...	+ 54,753
E. Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools) and instruments, „	...	71,826	...	97,301	...	93,110	...	68,238	...	1,04,810	...	+ 36,572
O. Textile fabrics—												
Cotton goods— White piece-goods ... Yds.	1,037,965	1,74,804	1,241,618	1,93,781	877,031	1,48,722	1,302,098	2,18,986	3,215,623	6,32,273	+ 1,913,525	+ 4,13,287
Coloured, printed or dyed piece-goods ... „	1,252,578	2,22,380	1,696,045	2,80,715	879,924	1,65,722	803,254	1,55,125	3,790,867	8,81,343	+ 2,987,613	+ 7,26,218
Other cotton goods, including twist and yarn ... Rs.	...	42,773	...	34,326	...	35,737	...	49,041	...	1,21,833	...	+ 72,792
Haberdashery and millinery... „	...	27,943	..	32,620	...	22,805	...	20,417	...	1,02,843	...	+ 82,426
Other textile fabrics ... „	...	48,851	...	67,562	...	72,622	...	54,400	...	1,25,518	...	+ 71 118
Other articles „	...	2,90,083	...	3,63,696	...	3,67,051	...	4,04,967	...	5,90,295	...	+ 1,85,328
CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED ... ... „	...	45,850	...	32,216	...	26,772	...	6,297	...	12,112	...	+ 5,815

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The figures are again a record showing a rise of 12 per cent. on those of the previous year. The increase under Class I was due to the larger exports of (D) *Liquors*, (E) *Provisions* and (J) *Tobacco* to Basra, which hardly call for comment considering the number of firms opening branches there to supply the army of occupation, and numerous Government officials, and awaiting the opening up of the country. It is stated stocks are somewhat heavy as so far no goods have been allowed to be carried up the river except on Government account. Exports latterly have been much smaller. The fall under *Other sorts of fruits and vegetables* of 75 per cent. in quantity and 66 per cent. in value was brought about by the very much smaller shipments of *Sultanas* (*raisins*) to the United Kingdom. Shipments, however, during the previous year were a record. There was also a curtailment of imports by the Home Government to 50 per cent., of all dried fruits except currants. Prices rose very considerably at home, but the rise of local prices and the exorbitant rates of freight ruling made business very difficult. The Afghanistan crop is reported to have been a poor one, though as a matter of fact our actual receipts by rail during the year compare favourably with those of the previous year, but have not yet reached the level of the years previous to 1913-1914.

G.—*Sugar*.—The other item of interest rose 52 per cent. in quantity and 65 per cent. in value and went in very much larger quantities to Persia, that country's direct trade being greatly curtailed through the absence of direct steamers. The usual transhipment trade was also very much smaller. Basra also took larger quantities for the reasons stated above.

Under Class II the item of interest was a shipment of 2,797 tons (D) *Old iron* to Japan for the Japanese Government works at Moji. The fall under *Wool raw* (under *H. Textile materials*) was 32 per cent. in quantity and 13 per cent. in value and was largely due to last year's figures being abnormal, all available supplies having been attracted by the rise in prices. Although prices have been maintained, the world's output being smaller than the demand, the rise in the rates of freight and the difficulty of obtaining same, together with the fact that latterly firms curtailed their advances owing to the difficulty of financing, made shipment difficult and exports have returned to about the normal in quantity though higher in value. The Home Government has now fixed a scheduled rate of freight and taken over the control of the trade.

The rise under Class III was 120 per cent.

O.—*Textile fabrics*.—The trade with Persia in *piece-goods* increased 368 per cent. in quantity and 463 per cent. in value. This, as in *sugar*, was brought about by the fewer direct shipments. The rise of the price of silver improved the purchasing power of the *kran* and gave an impetus to the demand. Muscat also took very much larger quantities of both *whites* and *prints*, especially the latter, in which her trade increased 204 per cent. in quantity and 215 per cent. in value, and was a record.

Indian Produce and Manufactures.

15. The following table shows the relative values of the more important exports for the last five years, arranged in the order of their comparative importance and compares the last two years (articles under one lakh not separately specified) :—

Table No. 23.

Articles.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Increase or decrease in 1916-17.	Percentage of each item to total exports of Indian produce in 1916-17.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Wheat	14,04,73,261	9,78,20,092	8,14,62,851	6,78,75,508	8,21,33,985	+ 1,42,58,477	36·39
Skins, raw	85,00,054	93,04,183	72,33,356	80,56,534	2,47,79,225	+ 1,67,22,691	10·98
Barley	3,67,18,377	1,07,16,729	25,73,761	1,68,48,767	1,89,36,997	+ 20,88,230	8·39
Hides, raw	72,21,623	56,37,691	60,01,359	1,20,69,015	1,77,75,013	+ 57,05,998	7·88
Cotton, raw	5,08,33,237	5,50,77,121	4,73,28,450	1,61,42,202	1,45,53,489	− 15,88,713	6·43
Rapeseed	2,66,51,651	3,24,76,377	93,86,502	96,21,645	1,32,57,851	+ 36,36,206	5·88
Rice not in the husk	38,02,782	73,35,062	60,39,783	70,40,853	1,13,92,312	+ 43,51,459	5·05
Wool, raw	1,44,86,345	1,29,20,448	1,25,98,775	1,85,42,880	1,09,39,262	− 76,03,618	4·85
Wheat flour	48,48,318	59,80,199	43,33,878	56,53,217	61,91,955	+ 5,38,738	2·75
Pulse	5,83,071	2,06,301	3,60,673	23,70,419	49,13,542	+ 25,43,123	2·18
Gram	86,70,942	49,95,686	18,30,358	26,54,924	34,17,881	+ 7,62,957	1·52
Silk, raw	27,41,925	12,63,815	6,03,975	16,60,950	27,94,922	+ 11,33,972	1·24
Maize	6,67,565	55,418	1,474	1,207	22,89,255	+ 22,88,048	1·01
Saltpetre	13,800	...	27,720	3,00,048	20,61,555	+ 17,61,507	·91
Skins, tanned or dressed	4,64,566	4,63,068	3,99,209	5,82,323	20,01,258	+ 14,18,935	·89
Linseed	14,78,007	5,25,295	7,31,800	12,56,942	18,14,507	+ 5,57,565	·81
Sesamum seed	38,62,329	37,47,112	16,28,336	51,471	13,48,549	+ 12,97,078	·60
Bones	27,85,371	20,23,589	13,97,945	9,24,459	7,78,478	− 1,45,981	·35
Cotton manufactures	2,37,638	1,72,136	1,53,277	1,13,393	4,45,906	+ 3,32,513	·20
Fish, dry, salted	2,25,184	2,40,579	4,32,806	4,50,054	3,82,944	− 67,110	·17
Jawar and bajra	2,93,018	20,59,485	18,21,374	1,56,819	3,19,036	+ 1,62,217	·14
Ghi	14,196	16,441	29,930	2,862	3,17,923	+ 3,15,061	·14
Fishmaws and sharkfins	3,09,181	3,33,933	3,47,362	3,45,690	2,91,704	− 53,986	·13
Tobacco	10,994	12,693	38,714	45,478	1,81,834	+ 1,36,356	·09
Fodder, bran and pollards	1,16,429	2,47,271	2,44,919	1,29,122	1,34,808	+ 5,686	·06
Fruits and vegetables	1,90,165	2,09,633	1,22,113	82,215	98,389	+ 16,174	·04
Oils	1,33,757	49,873	43,324	20,575	80,131	+ 59,556	·03
Cotton seed	19,06,468	13,96,489	9,88,403	2,43,011	34,687	− 2,08,324	·01
Lac	2,16,949	2,15,356	72,990	29,020	33,300	+ 4,280	·01
Hides, tanned or dressed	29,784	725	43,950	1,38,627	23,612	− 1,15,010	...
Wool manufactures	1,29,674	27,552	14,798	21,920	19,965	− 1,955	...
Chromite or chrome iron ore	1,34,626	1,38,078	1,85,307	50,134	18,690	− 31,444	...
Mustard seed	...	1,34,850	...	590	27	− 563	...
Iron, old, for remanufacture	1,38,800	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other articles	18,12,913	19,90,802	15,87,933	16,69,761	19,51,079	+ 2,81,318	·87
TOTAL EXPORTS OF INDIAN PRODUCE ...	32,01,93,200	25,87,94,082	19,00,67,405	17,51,52,630	22,57,14,071	+ 5,05,61,441	100·

The above totals for the year under report disclose a rise of 28 per cent. on 1915-16. *Wheat* as usual retained its premier position with 36·39 per cent. against 38·81 per cent. in the previous year. The increase under *skins* is noteworthy and in value the exports from India were the largest from this port. *Barley* takes the same position as last year, *viz.*, third, followed by *hides* which was fifth in the previous year. *Cotton*, which was second for many years, is now fifth with 6·43 per cent. against 9·07 per cent. last year.

The several items are discussed below under the headings in which they are classified in Table 9.

Class I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco.

16. The following table contrasts the principal items under the heading for the last two years :—

Table No. 24.

Articles.	1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease in 1916-17.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs.	...	10,36,10,341	...	13,10,87,446	...	+ 74,77,105
A—Fish (excluding canned fish) ... Cwt.	25,831	8,08,648	22,560	7,05,593	− 3,271	− 103,055
Fish, dry, salted ... „	22,489	4,50,054	18,442	3,82,944	− 4,047	− 67,110
Fishmaws and sharkfins ... „	2,792	3,45,690	2,009	2,91,704	− 783	− 53,986
Other sorts ... ... „	550	12,904	2,109	30,945	+ 1,559	+ 18,041
B—Fruits and vegetables ... Rs.	...	82,215	...	98,389	...	+ 16,174
C—Grain, pulse and flour ... Cwt.	16,279,217	10,26,13,152	21,142,667	12,96,03,980	+ 4,863,450	+ 2,69,90,828
Barley ... ... „	31,90,654	1,68,48,767	3,440,660	1,89,36,997	+ 250,006	+ 20,88,230
Gram ... ... „	532,656	26,54,924	653,300	34,17,881	+ 120,644	+ 7,62,957
Jawar and bajra ... „	33,967	156,819	70,791	3,19,036	+ 36,824	+ 1,62,217
Maize ... ... „	258	1,207	460,084	22,89,255	+ 459,826	+ 22,88,048
Pulse ... ... „	410,651	23,70,419	700,654	49,13,542	+ 290,003	+ 25,43,123
Rice not in the husk ... „	987,986	70,40,853	1,547,257	1,13,92,312	+ 559 271	+ 43,51,459
Wheat ... ... „	10,522,913	6,78,75,508	13,583,911	8,21,33,985	+ 3,060,998	+ 1,42,58,477
Wheat flour ... „	598,538	56,53,217	684,652	61,91,955	+ 86,114	+ 5,38,738
Other sorts ... ... „	1,594	11,438	1,388	9,017	− 236	− 2,421
E—Provisions and oilman's stores Rs.	...	13,758	...	3,51,248	...	+ 3,37,490
Ghi ... ... Lbs.	5,448	2,862	458,171	3 17,923	+ 452,723	+ 315,061
Other sorts ... ... Rs.	...	10 896	...	33,32 5	...	+ 22,429
F—Spices ... ... Lbs.	93.190	20,865	149,673	39,036	+ 56,483	+ 18,171
G—Sugar ... ... Cwt.	226	3,599	1,342	16,765	+ 1,116	+ 13,166
H—Tea ... ... Lbs.	26,767	16,921	45,659	33,796	+ 18,892	+ 16,875
I—Other food and drink ... Rs.	...	5,705	...	56,805	...	+ 51,100
J—Tobacco ... ... Lbs.	254,744	45,478	375,829	1,81,834	+ 121,085	+ 136,356
Unmanufactured ... „	245,106	38,452	262,820	42,614	+ 17,714	+ 4,162
Manufactured—						
Cigarettes ... ... „	1,450	1,706	96,027	1,26,914	+ 94,577	+ 125.208
Other sorts ... ... „	8,188	5,320	16,982	12 306	+ 8,794	+ 6,986

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total in the first line.

The increase in the total value was 26 per cent.

A.—Fish.—The decrease was 12 per cent. and was due to the smaller shipments of *salted fish* to Ceylon and of *fishmaws* to the United Kingdom. Fewer opportunities and the rise in the rates of freight brought about these decreases.

B.—Fruits and Vegetables.—The increase of 19 per cent. was due to larger exports of fresh vegetables, especially *onions* and *potatoes*, to the Persian Gulf to meet the requirements of troops in Mesopotamia.

C.—Grain, Pulse and Flour.—The total exports expanded by 29 per cent. in quantity and 26 per cent. in value and all sub-heads except "other sorts," which is the least important, showed increases. The inundation of 1916 was on the whole very satisfactory, both in Sind and the Punjab, and was marked by extraordinary and well distributed rainfall. During the year, the fair irrigating level of 13 feet and over on the Bukkur Gauge, and 17 feet on the Kotri Gauge was reached for 9 days and 86 days, respectively, as against *nil* days and 66 days in the previous year (one of the lowest on record), and 31 days and 75 days, the average of the previous 10 years. The highest readings for the year were 13·6 feet at Bukkur and 22·1 feet at Kotri. The outturn of crops generally in Sind was reported to be above the average. In the Punjab, the later portion of the rabi crops of 1915-16 was adversely affected by the absence of rain and the light snowfall in the hills, river water was much lower than usual and the canal supply reached a minimum on all the rivers in the province. The remarkably good monsoon rain resulted in the sowing and maturing of a record kharif area. The water-supply was sufficient to mature the late rice crop also, and the season was distinctly good. The total area under kharif crop irrigated on all canals in the Punjab amounted to 3,893,529 acres or an increase over the previous year of 644,364 acres.

Barley.—There was a rise of 7 per cent. in quantity and 12 per cent. in value, due to larger exports to France and Egypt for orders. Although the production in 1915-16, both in Sind and the Punjab was below that of the previous year by 25 per cent. and 39 per cent., respectively, owing to deficient rainfall, Government bought all available supplies during the month of March 1917 and shipped 19,125 tons in that month and turned what would otherwise have been a decrease on the figures for the year into an increase.

Gram.—There was an increase of 22 per cent. in quantity and 28 per cent. in value. The 1915-16 yield of Sind was 20,085 tons as against 11,000 tons in the previous year, and that in the Punjab 453,835 tons against 1,288,850 tons. As stated under *Barley*, large exports of this commodity were made by Government during the month of March 1917 amounting to 22,615 tons, which accounts for the rise under this head. United Kingdom, our best customer, took 9,296 tons less than the previous year and France 8,713 tons less.

Jawar and bajra.—The rise of 108 per cent. in quantity and 103 per cent. in value was due solely to an increase of 49,387 cwts. in export to the United Kingdom of *Jawar*. All the other usual destinations showed decreases. The better crops in Sind and the Punjab brought about this increase.

Maize.—The exports during the year amounted to 23,004 tons valued at Rs. 22,89,255 against 13 tons valued at Rs. 1,207 during the preceding year, and were solely due to shipments by Government during the month of March 1917. The crop in the Punjab was 7·3 per cent. larger than that of the previous year due to favourable climate at sowing time.

Pulse.—The rise under this head was 70 per cent. in quantity and 107 per cent. in value and was due to the United Kingdom and France having taken 127,214 cwts. or 50 per cent. and 142,099 cwts. or 102 per cent., respectively, of *Lentils* and *White peas* more than in the previous year. Mauritius and Dependencies also took 15,820 cwts. or 140 per cent. of pulses of all sorts more than last year.

Rice not in the husk.—The rise of 56 per cent. in quantity and 61 per cent. in value was brought about by the larger exports to Mauritius and Dependencies of 77,259 cwts., Turkey Asiatic 124,874 cwts., Bahrein Islands 62,983 cwts., Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman 176,091 cwts., Other Native States in Arabia 52,925 cwts. and Persia 49,307 cwts. Larger exports to the last mentioned four countries were due to Bengal having supplied to these countries very small quantities owing to her crop having been a disappointing one. The crop in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab and Sind were reported to be plentiful and larger than those of the previous year. Punjab sent to this port by rail for shipment 130,844 cwts more than the last year and Sind also 236,170 cwts. Natal took 46,495 cwts. for the first time. Ceylon on the other hand showed a fall of 75,897 cwts. due to very heavy receipts from Burma direct.

Wheat.—The Agricultural Department's returns compare the areas cultivated and the outturns for the last two years as follows :—

Table No. 25.

	Area cultivated.		Outturn.	
	1914-15.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.
Sind ...	706,277	571,359	310,614	162,042
Punjab ...	11,336,307	10,255,634	3,965,231	2,486,646

The decrease in Sind's yield was due partly to deficient water-supply and partly to damage by frost. In the Punjab, too, the conditions for the sowing of spring crops were unfavourable, and resulted in a decline in the area under wheat. The entire decline was in unirrigated lands, where the failure of winter rains seriously affected the crop.

Of the total exports, 22 per cent. were on Government account and 78 per cent. on private account, as compared with 87 per cent. and 13 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. Government control of wheat export was discontinued early in the year and exports were permitted under normal conditions until March 1917, when the Government again commenced exporting.

Turning to Table No. 24, it will be seen that the exports of *wheat* showed a rise of 29 per cent. in quantity and 21 per cent in value. The crop in Canada, the United States of America, Argentine and Australia being poor, India's resources had to be tapped to meet the demand. Although the crops in this country were also poor, there was a considerable surplus, say a million tons, of the last year's crop on hand in March 1916, which helped to meet the demand to a certain extent. Of the total imports into the United Kingdom from all sources in the calendar year 1916, *i.e.*, 5,003,426 tons, India sent 280,595 tons, her position being third (figures taken from "Economist"). Out of the total exports during the financial year 1916-17 from India, both on Private and Government accounts, of 733,663 tons, Karachi claims 679,196 tons or 92 per cent. The year began with prices in the neighbourhood of Rs. 30-8 per candy of 656 lbs. for white and fell in June to about Rs. 28-8. It then rose gradually and in January touched Rs. 41-6 and fell to Rs. 38-4 at the close of the year.

The following table gives the distribution of the wheat exports for the last five years :—

Table No. 26.

	1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	19,696,768	10,48,27,641	12,104,456	6,65,19,898	12,032,787	7,11,49,691	10,326,534	6,66,42,590	7,666,540	4,44,81,863
Malta and Gozo ...	...	...	...	...	105,000	6,45,625	24,000	1,43,249	165,660	10,07,216
Bahrein Islands ...	8,869	48,828	35,660	2,09,088	9,136	55,141	8,903	58,700	39,254	2 53,787
Egypt	20,730	1,19,754	4,693	30,562	72,360	4,35,861	...	...	115,000	7,56,484
Cape Colony ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153,120	9,78,905
Other British Possessions	109	637	1,892	14,782	1,269	8,987	...	...	119	720
Sweden	203,935	10,30,230	217,378	12,32,850	100,076	5,00,380	...	...	...	...
Norway	116,058	5,80,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	26,000	1,30,000	241,640	12,51,700	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	371,745	19,78,418	463,509	26,12,277	46,784	2,52,124	...	...	...	...
Holland	49,160	2,72,380	...	...	...	...	112,880	7,05,467	...	...
Belgium	3,480,880	1,81,96,607	2,684,654	1,46,40,723	555,020	29,51,190	...	...	...	...
France	1,661,880	91,42,196	1,797,112	95,58,105	905,428	52,41,682	...	...	3,116,073	1,93,91,482
Spain	...	...	194,114	10,62,280	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	766,234	40,03,845	30,000	1,79,500	...	...	...	...	2,121,180	1,39,62,281
Turkey, Asiatic ...	735	4,520	31,993	1,91,548	18,992	1,19,619	11,055	65,013	91,224	5,58,703
Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman ...	19,060	1,07,443	42,445	2,17,545	15,349	88,007	34,759	2,29,423	50,178	3,31,734
Other Native States in Arabia	...	...	964	5,464	21	120	4,201	27,402	31,914	1,88,182
Persia	5,388	30,454	13,910	81,322	2,344	14,390	581	3,664	33,649	2,22,628
Other Foreign countries	3	18	1,072	12,448	6	34	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	26,427,554	14,04,73,261	17,866,472	9,78,20,092	13,864,572	8,14,62,851	10,522,913	6,78,75,508	13,583,911	8,21,33,985

Although the United Kingdom took 13,300 tons less than last year, France, Italy and Cape Colony took 155,804 tons, 106,059 tons and 7,656 tons, respectively, against none in the previous year. Malta and Gozo also took 7,083 tons more than last year. Gulf ports also took very large quantities owing to the scarcity caused by the deficient rainfall. The figures against Egypt represent shipments to Port Said for orders on Government account.

Wheat flour.—The rise of 14 per cent. in quantity and 9 per cent. in value was due to larger shipments to all the usual destinations except Aden and Egypt which took 15,205 cwts. or 49 per cent. and 30, 388 cwts. or 10 per cent., respectively, less than the previous year. Mauritius took 194,563 cwts. against 142,551 in the previous year, and exports to Persia also advanced from 5,969 cwts. to 46,159 cwts. or 673 per cent. The export trade was again regulated under the allotment system as in the previous year.

E.—Provisions and Oilman's Stores.—Of the abnormal rise of Rs. 3,37,490 in the total value of exports under this main head, *Ghi* alone accounted for Rs. 3,15,061 and of the total exports of *Ghi*, 317,691 lbs. were shipped to Asiatic Turkey, Persian Gulf (Basrah). Exports of *Ghi* to Maskat, Persia and Other Native States in Arabia also rose considerably, having been 29,370 lbs., 79,911 lbs. and 17,408 lbs. as against only 1,120 lbs. 320 lbs. and *nil* lbs., respectively, in the previous year.

J.—Tobacco.—The increase occurred chiefly under the sub-head *Manufactured tobacco. Cigarettes* alone accounted for an increase of 94,577 lbs. or 6,523 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 1,25,208 or 7,339 per cent. in value. Most of the exports went to (Basrah) Turkey Asiatic and were intended for sale to the troops.

Class II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured.

17. The following table contrasts the principal items under this heading for the last two years :—

Table No. 27.

Articles.	1915-16. Quantity.	1915-16. Value.	1916-17. Quantity.	1916-17. Value.	Increase or decrease in 1916-17. Quantity.	Increase or decrease in 1916-17. Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	6,96,68,457	...	8,92,53,195	...	+ 1,95,84,730
A. Coal, coke and patent fuel... Tons.	2	70	...	...	— 2	— 70
B. Gums, resins and lac ... Cwt.	685	29,160	484	33,575	— 201	+ 4,415
C. Hides and skins, raw ... Cwt.	249,858	2,01,32,624	381,285	4,25,54,238	+ 131,427	+ 2,24,21,614
Hides, raw ... Cwt.	140,363	1,20,69,015	188,275	1,77,75,013	+ 47,912	+ 57,05,998
Hides, raw ... No.	1,569,353		2,299,036		+ 729,683	
Skins, raw ... Cwt.	109,481	80,56,534	193,010	2,47,79,225	+ 83,529	+ 1,67,22,691
Skins, raw ... No.	5,779,327		9,631,320		+ 38,51,993	
Cuttings of hides and skins, raw ... Cwt.	14	7,075	...	...	— 14	— 7,075
D. Metallic ores and scrap metal for remanufacture ... Tons.	1,003	50,134	233	18,690	— 770	— 31,444
E. Oils ... ... Galls.	11,663	20,575	47,757	80,131	+ 36,094	+ 59,556
F. Seeds ... ... Cwt.	1,570,963	1,12,51,066	2,258,122	1,65,32,196	+ 687,159	+ 52,81,130
Essential ... ... Cwt.	3,655	31,798	538	5,782	— 3,117	— 26,016
Cotton ... ... ,,	67,955	2,43,011	7,435	34,687	— 60,520	— 2,08,324
Linseed ... ... ,,	166,790	12,56,942	229,241	18,14,507	+ 62,451	+ 5,57,565
Rape ... ... ,,	1,322,862	96,21,645	1,875,909	1,32,57,851	+ 553,047	+ 36,36,206
Sesamum (til or jinjili) ... ,,	4,920	51,471	137,581	13,48,549	+ 132,661	+ 12,97,078
Other sorts of oil-seeds ... ,,	4,735	45,290	7,118	64,993	+ 2,383	+ 19,703
Other than oil-seeds ... ,,	46	909	300	5,827	+ 254	+ 4,918
G. Tallow, stearine and wax... ,,	431	8,910	1,122	2,9745	+ 691	+ 20,835
H. Textile materials ... Rs.	...	3,63,46,332	...	2,82,89,673	...	— 80,56,659
Cotton, raw... ... Cwt.	641,626	1,61,42,202	399,641	1,45,53,489	— 241,985	— 15,88,713
Silk, raw ... ... Lbs.	449,871	16,60,950	389,870	27,94,922	— 60,001	+ 11,33,972
Wool, raw ... ... ,,	39,839,261	1,85,42,880	21,378,925	1,09,39,262	— 18,460,336	— 76,03,618
Other textiles ... Rs.	...	300	...	2,000	...	+ 1,700
I. Wood and timber ... ,,	...	26,095	...	59,353	...	+ 33,258
J. Miscellaneous ... ... ,,	...	18,03,491	...	16,55,594	...	— 1,47,897
Manures—						
Animal bones ... Tons.	12,592	9,24,459	9,900	7,78,478	— 2,692	— 1,45,981
Other kinds of manures ,,	295	16,238	306	19,302	+ 11	+ 3,064
Other articles ... Rs.	...	8,62,794	...	8,57,814	...	— 4,980

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total in the first line.

The value of the total exports under this table showed an advance of 28 per cent. as against a decline of 22 per cent. in the previous year.

C.—Hides and Skins raw.—The total exports showed rises of 52 per cent. in quantity and 111 per cent. in value.

Hides raw.—Although the previous year's figures were, till then, the highest on record, this year's figures were still higher and showed advances of 34 per cent. in weight, 46 per cent. in number and 47 per cent. in value.

The following table compares the last two years' figures and gives the destination of the *hides* exported :—

Table No. 28.

Countries.	1915-16. Quantity. Cwt.	1915-16. Quantity. Pieces.	1915-16. Value. Rs.	1916-17. Quantity. Cwt.	1916-17. Quantity. Pieces.	1916-17. Value. Rs.	Increase or decrease in 1916-17. Quantity. Cwt.	Increase or decrease in 1916-17. Quantity. Pieces.	Increase or decrease in 1916-17. Value. Rs
United Kingdom	23,627	165,624	19,08,894	39,934	311,216	37,95,290	+ 16,307	+ 145,592	+ 18,86,396
East African Protectorate ...	14	155	1,700	15	119	1,819	+ 1	— 36	+ 119
Canada—									
Atlantic coast	1,708	10,100	1,42,479	6,501	40,466	6,92,619	+ 4,793	+ 30,366	+ 5,50,140
Northern Russia	...	...	...	1,702	8,200	2,33,200	+ 1,702	+ 8,200	+ 2,33,200
Sweden	453	2,525	25,395	...	...	...	— 453	— 2,525	— 25,395
Norway	109	800	6,120	562	6,000	70,503	+ 453	+ 5,200	+ 64,383
France	1,338	12,578	1,07,376	9,795	65,126	9,11,029	+ 8,457	+ 52,548	+ 8,03,653
Spain	12,123	120,385	9,56,515	29,801	512,775	26,27,711	+ 17,678	+ 392,390	+ 16,71,196
Switzerland	505	4,470	49,815	687	6,580	88,506	+ 182	+ 2,110	+ 38,691
Italy	71,886	986,605	63,62,201	33,443	526,172	27,65,602	— 38,443	— 460,433	— 36,13,599
United States of America—									
Atlantic coast	28,600	266,111	24,88,530	65,835	822,382	65,85,664	+ 37,235	+ 556,271	+ 40,97,134
TOTAL ...	140,363	1,569,353	1,20,69,015	188,275	2,299,036	1,77,50,913	+ 47,912	+ 729,683	+ 57,05,998

It will be seen that, with the exception of those to Italy and Sweden, shipments to all countries showed increases and in most cases the increases were substantial. Italy's smaller takings were of

raw cow hides as well as *calf skins*, and evidently its previous year's abnormally large takings resulted in smaller requirements during the year under report. The United Kingdom and France, which showed decreases in the previous year, showed substantial increases during the year under report and the United States of America, which in 1915-16 nearly quadrupled its imports from this port of the previous year, further increased its takings by 130 per cent. in weight, 209 per cent. in number of pieces and 164 per cent. in value. Canada and Northern Russia were the other fairly important contributors to the increase under this head. All the sub-heads of *Hides raw*, except *other sorts* which is unimportant, shared in the total increase as follows:—

		Cwts	Pieces.	Rs.
Buffalo hides	...	+ 18,722	+ 129,560	+ 19,12,769
Cow hides	...	+ 16,027	+ 172,372	+ 23,71,946
Calf skins	...	+ 13,237	+ 428,428	+ 14,25,549

The year began with prices ranging about Rs. 17-8 and during the summer months, when the quality is poor, fell to Rs. 16-8, but then rose gradually and in November touched Rs. 25, since which date they gradually fell to Rs. 16.

Skins, raw—also contributed to the total increase with advances of 76 per cent, 66 per cent. and 207 per cent. in weight, number of pieces and value, respectively. Both *goat* and *sheep skins* helped in this advance to the extent shown below:—

		Cwts.	Pieces.	Rs.
Goat skins	...	+ 69,993	+ 3,109,398	+ 1,45,74,336
Sheep skins	...	+ 13,557	+ 741,873	+ 21,55,350

France and America were the principal customers in *goat skins*. Prices touched rates hitherto unheard of. There were violent fluctuations in the American market. America took all the *sheep skins* shipped from this port.

D.—Metallic ores and scrap metal for re-manufacture.—*Chromite* was the only article exported under this head and, as in the previous year, its exports again decreased considerably, being 62 per cent less. All went to the United Kingdom.

F.—Seeds.—The rise in the total exports was 43 per cent. in quantity and 46 per cent. in value and all sub-heads except *Essential* and *Cotton seeds* shared therein.

Cotton seed.—The drop of 89 per cent. in quantity and 85 per cent. in value, was entirely due to the United Kingdom having taken only 6,487 cwts. against 67,230 cwts. in the previous year, a decrease of 90 per cent. Although prices at home reached unheard of records, the local supply of the 1915-16 was exhausted by the local demand and there were practically no shipments till January when the 1916-17 crop was available.

Linseed.—The substantial increase of 37 per cent. in quantity and 44 per cent. in value was due to larger exports to the United Kingdom which together with France took all that was shipped from this port. Shipments to the United Kingdom rose from 118,973 cwts. to 193,244 cwts. or 62 per cent., while those to France dropped from 47,817 cwts. to 35,997 cwts. or 24 per cent. The increase was due to good crops in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, which sent 865 tons more than the previous year. The crops in the Punjab were smaller, but, however, imports into Karachi were larger than in the previous year by 1,420 tons. Bihar and Orissa for the first time sent 1,341 tons for shipment from this port. The smaller imports of *Soya beans* in the United Kingdom and the high prices of the seed obtainable in the Home markets led to the increased exports from this country.

Rape.—The agricultural returns for the rabi crops are as follows:—

Table No. 29.

	Area cultivated.		Outturn.	
	1914-15.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.
Sind ...	428,472	163,062	48,070	16,978
Punjab ...	1,046,540	1,090,908	174,562	139,039

Scanty rains and dryness of soil considerably curtailed the area under oilseeds in Sind and a restricted demand for export in the previous year also acted as a deterrent. In the Punjab, although the area cultivated was larger than in the previous year, the outturn was smaller by 20 per cent. The season was on the whole favourable for sowing, but the winter rains were insufficieut for maturing unirrigated crops, and this combined with damage caused by cold blasts resulted in the decreased yield. The crops in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh were also smaller. All the exports of *Rapeseed*, which increased by 41 per cent. in quantity and 37 per cent. in value, were to the United Kingdom and France.

The following table gives the distribution of *rapeseed* for the the last five years:—

Table No. 30.

	1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.	
	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	417,892	33,41,292	239,759	23,59,705	444,226	33,34,922	650,661	49,23,371	1,613,844	1,14,19,420
Germany	904,459	72,95,856	965,785	80,89,895	96,343	8,18,359	...	...	...	...
Belgium	1,362,115	1,11,68,358	1,810,871	1,55,43,576	458,471	38,57,531	...	...	...	...
France	580,686	46,56,341	641,355	53,68,115	151,213	12,23,698	666,200	46,53,264	262,056	18,38,329
Italy	...	...	21,002	2,14,524	8,500	80,000	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ...	17,002	1,41,804	89,566	8,10,550	8,000	71,940	...	...	...	...
Other Foreign Countries.	6,000	48,000	10,001	90,012	7	52	6,001	45,010	9	102
TOTAL ...	3 288,154	2,66,51,651	3,778,339	3,24,76,377	1,166,760	93,86,502	13,22,862	96,21,645	1,875,909	1,32,57,851

Notwithstanding the smaller crops this year, there was a large balance of *rapeseed* in hand in the Punjab from the previous year's crops, say over 125,000 tons. Owing to smaller receipts in the United Kingdom of *Egyptian cottonseed* and *soya beans*, a good demand for this seed for crushing purposes sprang up and hence the large exports.

Sesamum.—The increase under this sub-head was due to larger exports to the United Kingdom and France. The latter took more than half the total exports and increased her takings from 521 cwts. to 77,084 cwts. Exports to the United Kingdom rose from 3,466 cwts. to 58,476 cwts. The exports have, however, not reached the level of the pre-war years. The better crops in Sind and the Punjab were responsible for this increase.

H.—Textile materials.—The total exports under this head declined 22 per cent. in value due mainly to considerably reduced exports of *raw wool*, though *raw cotton* also contributed to the decline.

Cotton raw.—There was a decrease of 37 per cent. in quantity and 9 per cent. in value.

The Agricultural Department's final forecast figures are given below:—

Table No. 31.

	Area cultivated.		Outturn.	
	1915-16.	1916-17.	1915-16.	1916-17.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bales of 400 lbs.	Bales of 400 lbs.
Sind ...	161,136	230,532	48,004	74,326
Punjab ...	902,202	1,171,330	194,894	332,877
TOTAL ...	1,063,338	1,401,862	242,898	407,203

Good inundation in Sind encouraged cultivators to resume sowings on the usual scale. The area cultivated increased by 43 per cent. and the outturn by 54 per cent. The indigenous crop did well everywhere except in Thar and Parkar, where it was only fair. In Sind the crop from American seed was a failure owing to the lateness of the watersupply. Water is wanted in April but none was procurable till July. The outturn of this crop was some 200 bales. In the Punjab also, where the conditons favoured the crops, the area under cotton increased 29 per cent and the yield 70 per cent. The Punjab has taken to growing American and in the Shahpur, Lyallpur, Jhang and Montgomery districts is displacing Indian. Unfortunately a good deal of mixing takes place in the ginning press centres, but the Agricultural Department are trying to put a stop to this practice by licensing the factories.

The outturn for 1916-17 given above for Sind is evidently very much underestimated as the rail-borne figures for the two quarters ending 31st March give 80,000 bales as having arrived in Karachi from Sind alone, and since that date quite another 40,000 have come in, so that 120,000/125,000 bales would probably be nearer the actual outturn.

The following table gives the distribution of *Cotton raw* for the last five years:—

Table No. 32.

Countries.	1912-13.		1913-14		1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
British Empire—										
United Kingdom ...	23,765	8,77,228	20,039	8,36,935	126,358	31,49,942	136,374	34,05,756	88,394	33,20,701
Hong Kong	8,417	3,06,410	...	...	7,308	2,54,240	14,483	3,63,830	...	...
Other British Possessions..	36	932	116	2,675	248	6,080	190	4,190	58	1,600
Foreign countries—										
Southern Russia ...	3,150	1,26,000	7,700	3,08,600	6,869	2,45,000	...	...	...	...
Germany	3,58,182	1,42,35,479	674,234	2,53,00,756	423,179	1,62,57,105	...	...	...	...
Holland	2,000	80,000	9,209	3,45,630	68,127	2,49,900	2,030	50 600	...	...
Belgium	2,84,637	1,07,24,353	355,209	1,35,05,708	178,854	69,26,176	...	...	...	...
France	22,119	8,44,260	45,192	18,40,340	57,518	13,14,671	51,667	10,08,109	41,933	15,43,829
Spain	26,833	10,89,024	27,790	10,65,645	42,542	11,97,460	96,489	24,01,148	60,815	22,30,609
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	949	24,420	2,947	1,21,178
Italy	1,18,012	44,13,019	137,161	50,61,787	414,575	1,14,72,124	261,647	68,17,810	179,816	62,81,220
Austria-Hungary ...	91,823	34,88,370	16,3875	59,42,536	104,232	57,76,815	...	...	...	...
China exclusive of Hong-Kong and Macao ...	2,127	83,205	567	25,665	2,501	49,025	6,433	1,44,600	3,351	1,05,880
Indo-China	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,586	1,29,640	12,717	4,49,750
Japan	376,048	1,45,36,942	49,046	17,58,734	6,077	2,08,260	63,418	15,65,685	9,366	3,61,900
United States of America, Atlantic coast ...	...	...	437	17,490	5,611	1,89,220	...	...	...	...
Other Foreign Countries ...	538	18,015	902	1,02,380	1,916	59,452	4,509	1,03,109	224	6,902
Total ...	1,317,687	5,09,23,237	1,493,736	5,60,77,121	14,45,935	4,73,28,450	641,626	1,51,42 202	399,641	1,45,53,489
Exports to Bombay ...	465,965	1,88,24,626	240,039	93,09,940	2,32,207	63,50,590	584,752	1,58,42,434	445,537	1,97,64,390

From this table it will be seen that Italy was again our largest customer, followed by the United Kingdom, Spain and France, Indo-China and Japan in the order mentioned. Shipments to Spain were restricted. Prices rose in sympathy with American, the year commencing with the rates about Rs. 22-8 gradually rising to Rs. 34-12 in December and declining to Rs. 30-8 in the last week in March.

The decrease in the Bombay figures is partly due to a diversion of Punjab cotton to Bombay by rail. The through rate of steamer freight was raised from 2 as. 6 p. to 3 as. 9 p. per Indian maund of 82⅔ lbs., and owing to this, the scarcity of tonnage and the war risk insurance, traders found it cheaper to send by rail. There was at times some difficulty in getting cotton carried by rail as trucks were wanted for Government purchases of grain.

Silk raw.—The decrease was 13 per cent. in quantity but a rise of 68 per cent in value. *Mulberry raw* showed an increase of 39,491 lbs and Rs. 10,72,495 due to larger exports to France which took 135,163 lbs. or practically all the exports against only 23,084 lbs. in the previous year. Exports to Italy were restricted. *Chasam or waste*, on the other hand, showed a fall of 27,424 lbs. in quantity and Rs. 39,315 in value. *Cocoons*, which showed a fall of 72,068 lbs. in quantity, rose by Rs. 1,00,792 in value.

Wool, raw.—The decline of 46 per cent in quantity and 41 per cent. in value was due almost wholly to smaller shipments to the United Kingdom. No exports were made to United States of America during the year against 222,512 lbs. last year owing to the prohibition of export. The decline has been fully explained in para. 14 above (Re-exports).

J.—Miscellaneous.—The fall of 8 per cent. in the total value was due almost wholly to smaller shipments of *animal bones*, both the United Kingdom and France, which are practically the only customers now, having taken less than in the previous year.

Class III.—Articles wholly and mainly manufactured.

18. The following table compares the chief items under this class for the last two years :—

Table No. 33.

		1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease in 1916-17.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Total Rs. ...	...	Rs. 16,32,164	...	Rs. 51,67,407	...	Rs. +35,35,243
A. Apparel	Rs.	...	39,220	...	29,445	...	− 9,775
B. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores	„	...	...	...	20	...	+ 20
C. Carriages and carts, including cycles and motor cars ...	„	...	910	...	4,945	...	+ 4,035
D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines	„	...	3,51,789	...	21,04,771	...	+ 17,52,982
{ Saltpetre	Cwt.	15,792	3,00,048	100,412	20,61,555	+ 84,620	+ 17,61,507
{ Other articles	Rs.	...	51,741	...	43,216	...	− 8,525
E. Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools and instruments) ...	„	...	5,153	...	17,280	...	+ 12,127
F. Dyes and colours ...	„	...	23,306	...	89,672	...	+ 66,366
G. Furniture, cabinetware and manufactures of wood ...	„	...	23,544	...	17,424	...	− 6,120
H. Glassware and earthenware ...	„	...	500	...	429	...	− 71
I. Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather ...	„	...	7,22,431	...	20,33,152	...	+ 13,10,721
{ Hides, tanned or dressed ...	Cwt.	1,122	1,38,622	126	23,612	− 996	− 1,15,010
{	Nos.	14,009		4,438		− 9,571	
{ Skins, tanned or dressed ...	Cwt.	3,524	5,82,323	5,726	20,01,258	+ 2,202	+ 14,18,935
{	No.	522,213		919,232		+ 397,019	
{ Leather	Rs.	...	1,486	...	8,282	...	+ 6,796
J. Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery ...	„	...	20	...	225	...	+ 205
K. Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ...	Tons	22	5,897	47	19,271	+ 25	+ 13,374
L. Metals other than iron and steel and manufactures thereof	Cwt.	110	14,525	25	3,214	− 85	− 11,311
M. Paper, pasteboard and stationery	Rs.		425	...	1,353	...	+ 928
O. Textile fabrics	„	...	2,28,509	...	5,54,157	...	+ 3,25,648
{ Cotton goods	„	...	1,16,988	...	4,56,531	...	+ 3,39,543
{ Other textile fabrics ...	„	...	1,11,521	...	97,626	...	− 13,895
P. Miscellaneous	„	...	2,15,935	...	2,92,049	...	+ 76,114

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total in the first line.

The total rise in this class was 216 per cent against a rise of 38 per cent. in the previous year.

D.—Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines.—The tremendous rise in the value of exports under this head was due to very heavy shipments of *Saltpetre* to the United Kingdom for the manufacture of explosives.

F.—Dyes and Colours.—There was an increase in the total value of 284 per cent. against a decrease of 74 per cent. in the previous year. *Indigo* alone accounts for more than the total increase shown in the table. The area under cultivation and outturn of *Indigo* in 1916-17 showed a considerable improvement both in the Punjab and the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. The larger areas put under *Indigo* were due to the enormous rise in the price of dye-stuffs. In Sind the area exceeded the quinquennial average by 75 per cent. and climatic conditions favoured the outturn.

I.—Hides and skins tanned or dressed and Leather.—The rise of 181 per cent. in the total value under this main head occurred, as in the previous year, chiefly under the sub-head *skins tanned or dressed*. *Hides buffalo, cow* and *other sorts* showed marked decreases. All the trade was with the United Kingdom, and the increased exports were again due to the demand for leather for military purposes.

O.—Textile fabrics.—The increase of 142 per cent. in the value of total exports under this head was contributed almost entirely by increased exports of *Grey* and *Coloured piece-goods* to Gulf ports.

Class IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified.

19. The following table compares the chief items for the last two years :—

Table No. 34.

	1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease in 1916-17.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	2,41,668	...	2,06,023	...	− 35,645
Fodder, bran and pollards (excluding oil cake) ... ... Tons	1,484	1,29,122	1,779	1,34,808	+ 295	+ 5,686
Other articles	...	1,12,546	...	71,215	...	− 41,331

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total in the first line.

The fall under this head was 14 per cent. due to smaller despatches of *cattle* to Ceylon.

20. The following table compares the gross and net imports of gold and silver for the last two years :—

Treasure (Foreign Trade).

Private.

Table No. 35.

Description.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Increase.	Decrease.
Gold—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports—				
Bullion, bar, ingots, &c. ...	1,47,731	...	...	1,47,731
Coin—Sovereigns and other British gold coins ...	3,900	...	...	3,900
Total ...	1,51,631	...	...	1,51,631
Exports—				
Bullion and coin ...	30,000	...	...	30,000
Net Imports ...	1,21,631	...	...	1,21,631
Silver—				
Imports—				
Bullion—Bar	9,11,334	17,729	...	8,93,605
Coin—Government of India Rupees	2,14,820	1,84,750	...	30,070
Do.—Other coin ...	6,795	10,358	3,563	...
Total ...	11,32,949	2,12,837	...	9,20,112
Silver—*continued.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Exports—				
Bullion	8,652	...	...	8,652
Coin—Government of India Rupees	15,69,700	25,00,000	9,30,300	...
Do.—Other coin ...	8,700	17,01,072	16,92,372	...
Total ...	15,87,052	42,01,072	26,14,020	...
Net Imports ...	−4,54,103	− 39,88,235	−35,34,132	...
Gold and Silver—				
Imports	12,84,580	2,12,837	...	10,71,743
Exports	16,17,052	42,01,072	25,84,020	...
Net Imports ...	−3,32,472	− 39,88,235	−36,55,763	...

There were no imports of Gold coin and bullion by rail as in past years. The fluctuations and eventual rise in the price of Silver deterred local dealers from operating in that commodity. Their purchases, however, are never very large. The chief item of interest was the larger export of Government of India Rupees to Bahrein, Henjam and Muscat; the increase was Rs. 9,30,300 for the Pearl trade. It was shipped to Henjam as there were few shipping opportunities to Dabai, one of the centres of the trade. The shipments of krans to Persia increased Rs. 12,00,980. The rise in silver naturally attracted all this coin to its own country. The price of silver on 1st April 1916 was $28\frac{5}{16}d.$ per oz. and on the 31st March 1917 was $36\frac{13}{16}d.$ The highest quotation during the year was $38\frac{7}{16}d.$ on the 13th February 1917.

General distribution of Foreign trade by countries.

21. The following table gives the distribution of the Foreign trade of Karachi for the years 1915-16 and 1916-17 and the percentages of the trade of each country compared with the whole, and also the total of the trade with British Possessions and its percentage to the whole:—

Table No. 36.

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.						Total of Imports and Exports.		Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	
			1915-16.			1916-17.						
	1915-16.	1916-17.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1915-16.	1916-17.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
British Empire—												
United Kingdom ...	7,93,84,654	8,36,34,846	95,87,343	11,94,19,859	12,98,07,202	85,56,221	10,21,17,850	11,06,74,071	20,83,91,856	19,43,08,917	66·50	52·43
Malta and Gozo ...	2,370	181	...	1,43,271	1,43,271	16,788	10,07,216	10,24,004	1,45,641	10,24,185	·04	·27
Aden and Dependencies ...	13,132	9,537	85,585	9,59,696	10,45,281	35,832	9,82,026	10,17,858	10,58,413	10,27,395	·34	·28
Bahrein Islands ...	2,36,665	2,14,799	1,92,076	11,04,577	12,96,653	2,34,698	18,72,241	21,11,939	15,33,318	23,26,738	·49	·63
Ceylon ...	73,233	1,51,597	42,376	19,60,015	20,02,391	33,934	14,74,830	15,08,764	20,75,624	16,60,361	·66	·44
Egypt ...	47,059	1,45,647	26,968	30,78,772	31,05,740	12,596	1,02,80,675	1,02,93,271	31,52,799	1,04,38,918	1·01	2·81
Mauritius and Dependencies ...	4,21,774	40	14,149	18,96,708	19,10,857	84,505	29,79,170	30,63,675	23,32,631	30,63,715	·74	·83
Other British Possessions ...	2,25,770	1,26,198	86,875	10,91,661	11,78,536	51,553	30,33,386	30,84,939	14,04,306	32,11,137	·46	·87
Total British Empire ...	8,04,04,657	8,42,82,845	1,00,35,372	12,96,54,559	13,96,89,931	90,26,127	12,37,52,394	13,27,78,521	22,00,94,588	21,70,61,366	70·24	58·56

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.						Total of Imports and Exports.		Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	
			1915-16.			1916-17.						
	1915-16.	1916-17.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1915-16.	1916-17.
oreign Countries—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Europe—												
Sweden ...	11,60,302	7,64,259	...	99,405	99,405	...	...	...	12,59,707	7,64,259	·40	·21
Holland ...	4,26,573	3,13,293	...	7,56,067	7,56,067	...	...	...	11,82,640	3,13,293	·38	·08
France ...	8,95,867	7,07,259	20,992	98,83,882	99,04,874	1,775	3,16,29,757	3,16,31,532	1,08,00,741	3,23,38,791	3·45	8·72
Spain ...	3,858	4,741	...	34,47,646	34,47,646	...	49,14,440	49,14,440	34,51,504	49,19,181	1·10	1·33
Italy ...	7,27,464	7,19,682	...	1,32,28,061	1,32,28,061	...	2,30,72,365	2,30,72,365	1,39,55,525	2,37,92,047	4·45	6·42
Other countries ...	19,67,560	4,55,084	...	80,865	80,865	...	5,13,387	5,13,387	20,48,425	9,68,477	·65	·26
Total of Europe ...	51,81,624	29,64,318	20,992	2,74,95,926	2,75,16,918	1,775	6,01,29,949	6,01,31,724	3,26,98,542	6,30,96,042	10·03	17·02
Asia—												
Turkey, Asiatic ...	13,33,325	15,97,884	5,23,237	8,82,970	14,06,207	22,02,273	29,13,473	51,15,746	27,39,532	67,13,640	·87	1·81
Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman ...	5,77,774	5,52,376	4,59,269	29,30,959	33,90,228	7,38,401	45,96,648	53,35,049	39,68,002	58,87,425	1·27	1·58
Other Native States in Arabia.	1,145	66,330	1,90,914	6,66,831	8,57,745	2,54,078	13,29,647	15,83,725	8,58,890	16,50,055	·27	·44
Persia... ...	7,10,499	9,52,696	7,84,036	12,41,487	20,25,523	22,15,388	25,88,079	48,03,467	27,36,022	57,56,163	·87	1·55
Java	2,66,41,748	2,89,80,258	278	975	1,253	...	180	180	2,66,43,001	2,89,80,438	8·51	7·81
Japan... ...	12,78,216	14,30,256	...	15,89,185	15,89,185	2,19,799	3,61,900	5,81,699	28,67,401	20,11,955	·92	·54
Other countries ...	3,61,380	1,30,194	12,008	2,84,715	2,96,723	18,655	6,07,693	6,26,348	6,58,103	7,56,542	·21	·23
Total of Asia ...	3,09,04,087	3,37,09,994	19,69,742	75,97,122	95,66,864	56,48,594	1,23,97,620	1,80,46,214	4,04,70,951	5,17,56,208	12·92	13·96
Africa	3,848	5,617	18,180	17,691	35,871	...	4,950	4,950	39,719	10,567	·01	...
America—												
United States of America ...	86,62,043	92,27,873	10,16,894	1,03,87,332	1,14,04,226	78,783	2,94,29,158	2,95,07,941	2,00,66,269	3,89,35,814	6·40	10·46
Other countries.	10,791	10,903	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,791	10,903	...	...
Total of America...	86,72,834	92,38,776	10,16,894	1,03,87,332	1,14,04,226	78,783	2,94,29,158	2,95,07,941	2,00,77,060	3,87,46,717	6·40	10·46
Total of Foreign Countries ...	4,47,62,393	4,59,18,705	30,25,808	4,54,98,071	4,85,23,879	57,29,152	10,19,61,677	10,76,90,829	9,32,86,272	15,36,09,534	29·76	41·44
Grand total of British Possessions and Foreign Countries ...	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,550	1,30,61,180	17,51,52,630	18,82,13,810	1,47,55,279	22,57,14,071	24,04,69,350	31,33,80,860	37,06,70,900	100	100

British Empire.—The trade of the *British Empire*, in which Egypt is included for the first time, showed a decline of Rs. 30,33,222 or 1 per cent. but owing to heavier exports to *European allied and neutral countries*, as well as to *America* and *Gulf ports*, her share of the total trade declined by 11·68 per cent. Imports showed a rise of Rs. 38,78,188 or 4 per cent. and exports a fall of Rs. 69,11,410 or 4 per cent. The part of the *Empire* most affected was the *United Kingdom*, whose share in the total trade fell from 66·50 per cent. in 1915-16 to 52·43 per cent. in 1916-17. Her total trade during the year amounted to Rs. 19,43,08,917 against Rs. 20,83,91,856 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,40,82,939 or 6 per cent. The fall was due to restrictions on the export trade, which showed a decline of Rs. 1,83,33,131 or 14 per cent. partially set off by a rise in the total value of import trade of Rs. 42,50,192 or 5 per cent. The articles chiefly responsible for the decrease under the former were wheat and wool, raw (both Foreign and Indian), while those contributing to the rise under the latter were provisions and cotton coloured piece-goods. The other parts of the *Empire* that also showed decreases were *Aden and Dependencies* and *Ceylon* owing to smaller exports of wheat flour to the former and rice to the latter. *Bahrein Island, Mauritius and Dependencies* and *Malta and Gozo*, on the other hand, recorded increases of ·14 per cent., ·10 per cent. and ·23 per cent. respectively, due to exports of food grains to the first two countries. The rise of 1·80 per cent. under *Egypt* is only an apparent one, as the figures include large shipments in March 1917 to Port Said for orders, which are shown against Egypt, pending declaration of ultimate destination.

Foreign Countries—Collectively claimed a rise of 11·68 per cent. in their share, *Continental Europe* absoring 6·59 per cent, *Asia* 1·04 per cent. and *America* 4·06 per cent. more than in the previous year, both imports and exports having contributed.

Europe.—The countries showing an increase were *France, Spain* and *Italy*. The rise under the first was 5·27 per cent. the second ·23 per cent. and the third 1·97 per cent. Exports to *France* exhibited a rise of Rs· 2,17,26,658 or 219 per cent. due to heavy shipments of wheat, hides and skins raw and silk raw; and those to *Spain* of Rs. 14,66,794 or 42 per cent. hides raw alone having increased by Rs. 16,71,266 or 174 per cent. as compared with the previous year. Exports to *Italy* advanced by Rs. 98,44,304 or 74 per cent. the shipments of wheat alone having amounted to the value of Rs. 1,39,62,281 during the year under notice, with no exports of this cereal during the two previous years.—This increase was partly counterbalanced by smaller despatches of hides raw and cotton raw. The decrease of ·19 per cent. under *Sweden* is accounted for by smaller imports of matches. There was no export trade with *Holland*.

Asia.—Her share in the total trade was 1·04 per cent. above that of the previous year, both imports and exports having advanced by 9 per cent. and 88 per cent. respectively. The rise in imports from *Turkey Asiatic* was due to larger receipts of wet dates, and in exports, to heavy shipments of food-stuffs and cigarettes principally for consumption by the British Army in *Mesopotamia*. The increase in the total value of trade with *Maskat territory and Trucial Oman* and *Other Native States in Arabia* was brought about by the larger exports of food-grains and cotton piece-goods, while imports of dry dates showed a decline. Imports from *Persia* rose by Rs. 2,42,197 or 34 per cent. owing to larger receipts of dates and fuel oil and kerosene oil. The export trade, both Foreign and Indian, exhibited increases of 182 per cent. and 108 per cent., respectively, the rise being due to large shipments of sugar and white and coloured piece-goods under the former. Rice, wheat, wheat flour and cotton grey

and coloured piece-goods under the latter. The imports from *Java* showed a rise which was due to high prices of sugar, although the quantity imported was 28,140 cwts. or 1 per cent. less than last year. While the imports from *Japan* showed a small rise of Rs. 1,52,040 due to some articles of general merchandise having been received during the year, the exports showed a fall of Rs. 10,07,486 or 63 per cent. due to smaller shipments of cotton raw, which declined by Rs. 12,23,785 counterbalanced by an export of old iron valued at Rs. 2,19,799.

Africa.—The trade with this continent is insignificant and requires no comment.

America absorbed 10·46 per cent. of the total trade, which was 4·06 per cent above the percentage of the previous year. The trade was mostly with the United States, imports from which showed a rise of Rs. 5,65,830 or 6 per cent. due to larger receipts of glass sheet and plate and iron and steel tinned sheets and plates. Kerosene oil also showed an advance of over 12 lacs of rupees, which was largely due to a rise in the prices, although the quantity imported was also larger than last year by one lac gallons. There was, on the other hand, a very large decrease in the imports of pepperil drills, steel angle and spring and bars, iron or steel beams and pillars, nails, rivets and washers, screws and lubricating oils. The rise of Rs. 1,81,03,715 or 158 per cent. under exports was due to abnormally heavy shipments of hides and skins raw.

Government transactions.

22. The following table compares the items of importance to the commerical public in Government transactions with Foreign countries during the two years 1915-16 and 1916-17:—

Table No. 37.

Articles.	1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease in 1916-17.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
IMPORTS.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal, coke and patent fuel ... ... Tons	2,772	1,38,095	400	9,195	− 2,372	− 1,28,900
Machinery and millwork ... ... Value	...	3,75,794	...	4,99,498	...	+ 1,23,704
Metal and ores ... ... Tons	6,098	15,15,556	1,815	6,37,137	− 4,283	− 8,78,419
Railway plant and rolling stock—						
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof. Value.	...	39,10,443	...	3,70,748	...	− 35,39,695
Locomotive Engines and tenders and parts thereof ... ... „	...	38,85,705	...	2,43,589	...	− 36,42,116
Materials for construction—						
Rails and fishplates of steel and iron ... ... Cwt.	100,189	5,56,842	...	...	− 100,189	− 5,56,842
Sleepers and keys of steel and iron ... „	...	...	3,580	50,726	+ 3,580	+ 50,726
Other sorts ... ... „	23,185	2,47,234	67,895	7,49,322	+ 44,710	+ 5,02,088
Total Railway Plant, &c. ...	...	86,00,224	...	14,14,385	...	− 71,85,839
Other articles ... ... Value	...	55,57,855	...	79,45,441	...	+ 23,87,586
Total Imports ...	...	1,61,87,524	...	1,05,05,656	...	− 56,81,868
Treasure ... ... Value	...	5,24,500	...	23,09,700	...	+ 17,85,200
Grand Total ...	...	1,67,12,024	...	1,28,15,356	...	− 38,96,668
EXPORTS.						
Re-exports ... Value	...	9,42,367	...	1,27,785	...	− 8,14,582
Exports ... Value	...	7,29,030	...	4,17,155	...	− 3,11,875
Treasure ... Value	...	41,800	...	35,500	...	− 6,300
Total Exports ...	...	17,13,197	...	5,80,440	...	− 11,32,757
Total Entire Foreign Trade ...	...	1,84,25,221	...	1,33,95,796	...	− 50,29,425

The table records the effects of the war, especially the inability to obtain Railway plant and rolling stock. The increase under other articles was due to the larger import of *Surgical instruments and apparatus* + Rs. 8,82,553, *Telegraph materials* + Rs. 5,33,972 and *Mules* + Rs. 17,89,620. The figures do not show the re-exports of these articles as they were carried by Government transports.

23. The following table gives the balance of trade as far as this port is concerned:—

Table No. 38.

Years.	Including Government transactions.				Excluding Government transactions.			
	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of exports on imports.	Excess of imports on exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of exports on imports.	Excess of imports on exports.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1912-1913 ...	17,85,14,710	32,89,78,774	15,04 64,064	...	15,38,02,644	32,87,03,193	17,49,00,549	...
1913-1914 ...	20,17,26,615	26,67,06,481	6,49,79,866	...	16,43,82,382	26,65,13,363	10,21,30,981	...
1914-1915 ...	14,75,24,173	20,18,75,553	5,43,51,380	...	11,84,86,852	20,11,87,070	8,27,00,218	...
1915-1916 ...	14,31,63,654	19,15,44,059	4,83,80,405	...	12,64,51,630	18,98,30,862	6,33,79,232	...
1916-1917 ...	14,32,29,753	24,52,50,862	10,20,21,109	...	13,04,14,397	24,46,70,422	11,42,56,025	...

II.—COASTING TRADE.

Private.

24. The sub-joined table shows the total value of the coasting trade of the port of Karachi (excluding Government transactions) for the five years from 1912-13 to 1916-17 and contrasts the figures of the last two years:—

Table No. 39.

	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Increase or decrease in 1916-17.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPORTS—						
Indian produce	5,25,75,145	4,80,64,652	4,82,29,737	5,04,28,689	4,68,80,859	−35,47,830
Foreign merchandise	1,20,65,678	1,06,39,836	98,08,724	1,36,11,276	1,47,92,667	+11,81,391
Gold	960	855	84,320	105	...	− 105
Silver	2,06,946	55,486	1,00,740	1,69,100	1,04,035	− 65,065
Total Imports ...	6,48,48,729	5,87,60,829	5,82,23,521	6,42,09,170	6,17,77,561	−24,31,609
EXPORTS—						
Indian produce	3,46,33,694	2,51,14,501	2,06,18,202	3,14,18,291	3,05,97,284	− 8,21,207
Foreign merchandise	52,71,029	44,30,555	78,35,485	71,90,777	1,01,00,063	+29,09,286
Gold	8,129	...	30,000	...	1,45,333	+ 1,45,333
Silver	3,052	1,000	26,300	75,500	2,54,650	+ 1,79,150
Total Exports ...	3,99,15,904	2,95,46,056	2,85,09,987	3,86,84,568	4,10,97,330	+24,12,762
Total Coasting Trade ...	10,47,64,633	8,83,06,885	8,67,33,508	10,28,93,738	10,28,74,891	− 18,847

The above figures disclose an insignificant fall of 01 per cent. in the total value of both imports and exports (merchandise and treasure combined), excluding Government transactions with coast ports, during the year under review as compared with the last year. Comparing the last two years, imports showed a falling off of 3 per cent. and exports an increase of 6 per cent. It is noteworthy that while both imports and exports Indian produce and manufactures showed declines, there was a large increase under Foreign merchandise. This is in a large measure due to the high level of prices of foreign goods. The decrease under Indian produce is due to fewer shipping opportunities, one Steam Ship Company reducing its sailings one per week owing to so many of their vessels being engaged on Government work. The details of the increase and decrease are given below:—

25. The following table compares the distribution of the coasting trade, both imports and exports, for the last two years:—

Table No. 40.

		Imports.			Exports.		
		1915-16.	1916-17.	Increase or decrease in 1916-17.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Increase or decrease in 1916-17.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal ...	Indian produce ...	12,44,621	...	−12,44,621	66,316	2,273	− 64,043
	Foreign merchandise ..	55,265	...	− 55,265	39,509	95,675	+ 56,166
Bombay ...	Indian produce ..	4,11,03,365	3,87,96,354	−23,07,011	2,37,07,618	2,46,55,886	+ 9,48,268
	Foreign merchandise	1,33,33,363	1,46,45,142	+13,11,779	50,96,261	78,90,266	+ 27,94,005
Burma ...	Indian produce ...	44,25,530	42,63,764	− 1,61,766	2,89,412	4,12,105	+ 1,22,693
	Foreign merchandise ...	1,64,522	99,966	− 64,556	16,860	6,791	− 10,069
Madras ...	Indian produce ...	12,26,405	10,23,878	− 2,02,527	20,59,624	10,39,862	− 10,19,762
	Foreign merchandise ...	2,500	5,134	+ 2,634	1,40,792	55,607	− 85,185
Total ...	Indian produce ...	4,79,99,921	4,40,83,996	−39,15,925	2,61,22,970	2,61,10,126	− 12,844
	Foreign merchandise ...	1,35,55,650	1,47,50,242	+11,94,592	52,93,422	80,48,339	+ 27,54,917
British ports within the province.	Indian produce ...	3,56,533	3,59,366	+ 2,833	1,16,381	1,33,306	+ 16,925
	Foreign merchandise ...	15	432	+ 417	1,51,776	1,45,306	− 6,470
Cutch ...	Indian produce ...	17,431	44,385	+ 26,954	18,49,290	13,77,166	− 4,72,124
	Foreign merchandise ...	4,192	10,113	+ 5,921	5,53,301	6,39,145	+ 85,844
Kathiawar ...	Indian produce ...	9,02,748	14,35,408	+ 5,32,660	27,22,385	21,13,484	− 6,08,901
	Foreign merchandise ...	41,509	7,583	− 33,926	6,54,599	7,25,500	+ 70,901
Goa ...	Indian produce ...	22,575	81,779	+ 59,204	73,392	2,29,903	+ 1,56,511
	Foreign merchandise ...	450	11,649	+ 11,199	4,578	13,148	+ 8,570
Daman ...	Indian produce ...	2,000	...	− 2,000	...	...	...
State of Travancore.	Indian produce ...	2,14,885	1,46,305	− 68,580	...	...	...
Baluchistan Agency Tracts.	Indian produce ...	9,06,984	7,23,878	− 1,83,106	5,33,157	6,43,119	+ 1,09,962
	Foreign merchandise ...	9,460	12,648	+ 3,188	5,12,915	5,18,976	+ 6,061
Gaikwar's Territory.	Indian produce ...	5,612	5,742	+ 130	716	180	− 536
	Foreign merchandise ...	...	...	...	20,186	9,649	− 10,536
Total ...	Indian produce ...	20,72,235	24,37,497	+ 3,65,262	51,78,940	43,63,852	− 8,15,088
	Foreign merchandise ...	55,611	41,993	− 13,618	17,45,579	19,06,418	+ 1,60,839
Grand total ...	Indian produce ...	5,04,28,689	4,68,80,859	−35,47,830	3,14,18,291	3,05,97,284	− 8,21,007
	Foreign merchandise ...	1,36,11,276	1,47,92,667	+11,81,391	71,90,777	1,01,00,063	+ 29,09,286
	Treasure	1,69,205	1,04,035	− 65,170	75,500	399,983	+ 3,24,483
Grand total ...		6,42,09,170	6,17,77,561	−24,31,609	3,86,84,568	4,10,97,330	+ 24,12,762

IMPORTS.

26. *Indian produce and manufactures* show a fall of 7 per cent. Decreases are noticeable under candles Rs. 27,677 or 9 per cent. from *Burma* and *Bombay*, coal Rs. 7,04,083 or 100 per cent. from *Bengal*, rice not in the husk Rs. 40,387 or 12 per cent. from *Sind sub-ports*, kerosene oil Rs. 1,01,689 or 3 per cent. from *Burma*, rapeseed Rs. 1,38,134 or 45 per cent. from *Baluchistan Agency tracts*, cotton twist and yarn Rs. 3,18,931 or 9 per cent., grey piece-goods Rs. 21,81,445 or 9 per cent., coloured piecegoods Rs. 11,02,832 or 10 per cent., all three from *Bombay*, gunny bags Rs. 2,04,610 or 23 per cent. from *Bengal* (*Bombay* showing an advance) and teakwood Rs. 4,73,593 or 62 per cent from *Burma*. The following articles showed an increase, *viz.*, vegetables fresh Rs. 2,01,820 or 66 per cent. from *Bombay* and *Kathiawar*, wheat Rs. 92,469 or 144 per cent. from *Kathiawar*, goat skins Rs. 1,07,118 or 566 per cent. from *Bombay*, spirit other sorts (country liquor) Rs. 53,860 or 44 per cent. from *Bombay*, mats and matting Rs. 54,755 or 97 per cent. from *Bombay*, *Sind sub-ports* and *Baluchistan Agency tracts*, lubricating oil Rs. 67,814 or 70 per cent. from *Burma*, petrol Rs. 3,95,737 or 87 per cent. from *Burma*, cocoanut oil Rs. 1,27,741 or 83 per cent. from *Bombay* and *Madras*, copra Rs. 89,256 or 6 per cent. from *Bombay* (*Madras* and *State of Travancore* showing a decline), groundnuts Rs. 1,04,537 or 93 per cent. from *Bombay* and *Kathiawar*, sesamum seed Rs. 3,04,739 or 5,394 per cent. from *Kathiawar*, pepper Rs. 92,807 or 23 per cent. from *Bombay*, Sugar 15 Dutch standard and below Rs. 46,753 or 59 per cent. from *Bombay*, and wood other timber Rs. 57,699 or 18 per cent. from *Bombay* and *Madras* The fluctuations in the principal articles are dealt with below.

Coal.—There was an entire absence of imports of *Indian Coal* by sea owing to shortage of tonnage.

The following table shows the imports of *coal* from *Bengal* by sea on both private and Government, accounts for the last five years, and contrasts the last two years' figures :—

Table No. 41.

	1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		Increase or decrease in percentage in 1916-17 as compared with 1915-16.	
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Quantity.	Value.
Private ...	87,674	14,60,784	81,382	13,08,721	92,705	14,13,948	39,567	7,04,083	...	...	−100%	−100%
Government ...	358,789	36,77,617	293,869	43,75,141	255,885	38,47,817	...	...	...	...	...	...

Railway requirements and the demands of factories and the shipping, both Government and private were met by imports by rail from the mines in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. The figures of arrivals by rail into Sind and British Baluchistan, including Karachi seaport, from the two provinces mentioned for the last two years are given below:—

	For Railway purposes.		For other purposes.	
	1915-16 Maunds.	1916-17 Maunds.	1915-16 Maunds.	1916-17 Maunds.
Bengal	815,433	991,640	1,167,279	1,684,774
Bihar and Orissa ...	3,067,716	4,868,877	2,703,180	6,140,964
Total ...	3,883,749 or tons 142,646	5,860,517 or tons 215,284	3,870,459 or tons 142,180	7,825,738 or tons 287,476

Cotton twist and yarn.—There was a further decrease of 1,073,548 lbs. or 15 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 3,18,931 or 9 per cent, in value, the figures being the lowest on record since 1907-08 excepting the years 1909-10 and 1910-11. The imports of *Mule and water twist* of all counts amounted to lbs. 5,160,118 and Rs. 2,55,78,877 against 6,842,008 lbs. and Rs. 31,48,038 last year, while *Orange red and other colours* showed a rise of 608,342 lbs. or 390 per cent. and Rs. 2,71,230 or 287 per cent,, the figures for the past two years being 155,718 lbs. and Rs. 94,432 and 764,060 lbs. and Rs. 3,65,662, respectively. Prices rose considerably and buyers confined their purchases to actual requirements of *grey yarn* while the smaller imports of *coloured yarn* from Europe, specially Swiss, made them turn their attention to the Indian-*dyed yarn*.

Piece-goods.—The table below gives the trade in *Indian piece-goods* imported coastwise for the last ten years under each of the three headings *Grey*, *White* and *Coloured*:—

Table No. 42.

Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.		Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.		Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.
1907-08 ...	107,198,836	1,53,36,495	572,008	1,00,290	10,340,772	18,85,056	1912-13 ...	140,181,028	2,32,14,850	1,564,630	3,33,163	43,362,813	97,85,228
1908-09 ...	125,691,314	1,77,69,632	607,227	1,06,516	11,617,730	23,49,895	1913-14 ...	118,202,366	1,87,37,078	1,353,742	2,63,589	44,482,977	99,64,034
1909-10 ...	121,347,388	1,72,07,875	416,351	76,147	17,261,167	37,11,323	1914-15 ...	127,283,335	2,01,70,748	749,705	1,60,943	37,734,679	81,42,580
1910-11 ...	133,418,550	1,99,17,835	634,529	1,03,993	29,545,734	65,21,050	1915-16 ...	143,225,507	2,24,68,518	1,523,527	2,66,615	48,863,679	1,01,53,961
1911-12 ...	121,425,601	1,84,08,469	815,794	1,74,950	37,395,873	86,57,475	1916-17 ...	124,620,979	2,02,87,068	992,199	2,25,658	42,023,819	90,51,129

There was a decline under all heads. The fall under *Greys* was 18,604,528 yards or 12 per cent. and Rs. 21,81,445 or 9 per cent. *Whites* 531,328 yards or 34 per cent. and Rs. 40,957 or 15 per cent. and *Coloured printed or dyed* 6,839,860 yards or 13 per cent. and Rs. 11,02,832 or 10 per cent. This result is accounted for by the rise in prices and by the fact that there were heavy exports of *Indian piece-goods* from British India to all Foreign countries excepting China, Bombay claiming the lion's share of 88 per cent. in the total value of exports of *cotton manufactures* including *twist and yarn*.

Comparing the last two years' figures, imports of *Foreign merchandise* showed an increase of 8 per cent. While *Bombay, Madras, Cutch*, and *Baluchistan Agency tracts* showed a rise of 9 per cent.,

105 per cent, 141 per cent. and 33 per cent. respectively, *Burma* and *Kathiawar* exhibited falls of 39 per cent. and 81 per cent. respectively. There was no trade with *Bengal* during the year under report in imports (both Indian Produce and Manufactures and foreign merchandise). The principal articles showing increases were carriages and carts Rs. 1,68,423 or 193 per cent., Earthenware Rs. 97,476 or 264 per cent, Iron or Steel Bars Rs. 2,35,505 or 381 per cent, Iron or Steel Sheets and plates Rs. 4,54,661 or 10,126 per cent., Kerosene oil Rs. 2,16,334 (there being no imports during the previous year), Paper and Pasteboard Rs. 1,94,682 or 152 per cent., Provisions Rs. 1,11,770 or 98 per cent., Stationery Rs. 73,434 or 29 per cent., Cotton Coloured piece-goods Rs. 7,19,693 or 30 per cent., Cotton Manufactures (other than Twist and Yarn and Piece-goods) Rs. 79,617 or 26 per cent., Haberdashery Rs. 1,31,739 or 54 per cent. Jute Manufactures Rs. 97,544 or 160 per cent., and Cigarettes Rs. 94,146 or 115 per cent., with a setback under Sugar 16 Dutch Standard and above Rs. 13,25,142 or 66 per cent., Cotton Grey piece-goods Rs. 1,10,855 or 9 per cent and Cotton White piece-goods Rs. 2,33,544 or 10 per cent. As already explained, the increases were brought about by the rise in value. There was also a good deal of exchanging by firms with agencies in both Bombay and Karachi. The imports of plates were largely plain galvanised for making into water bottles for the troops.

Cotton piece-goods.—The following table shows the imports of *Foreign piece-goods* coastwise under each of the three headings *Grey, White* and *Coloured* during the last ten years:—

Table No. 43.

Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.		Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.		Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.
1907-08 ...	9,106,158	15,24,714	30,657,621	54,77,218	8,609,489	19,34,075	1912-13 ...	9,045,167	15,64,180	16,132,796	30,88,721	8,234,941	19,87,417
1908-09 ...	9,539,048	15,47,066	18,841,401	34,16,607	7,303,791	17,19,271	1913-14 ...	9,292,068	15,68,779	12,564,815	24,14,803	7,799,610	19,56,876
1909-10 ...	11,060,989	16,79,603	29,826,985	48,93,408	14,312,226	33,79,810	1914-15 ...	7,308,932	12,22,501	11,999,196	23,36,566	6,475,553	15,94,978
1910-11 ...	7,602,426	12,62,510	25,930,706	46,97,040	11,770,562	28,37,091	1915-16 ...	7,420,607	11,97,832	12,043,305	23,34,258	9,866,607	23,43,891
1911-12 ...	9,602,710	16,83,234	23,400,266	44,02,495	10,454,710	24,90,638	1916-17 ...	5,314,806	10,86,977	9,694,782	21,00,714	10,248,509	30,63,584

There was a falling off of 2,105,801 yards or 28 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 1,10,855 or 9 per cent. in value in the imports of *Grey piece-goods* and 2,348,523 yards or 19 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 2,33,544 or 10 per cent. in value in *White piece-goods*, with a rise of 382,508 yards or 3 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 7,19,693 or 30 per cent. in value in *Coloured piece-goods*. To meet the great demand for *coloured piece-goods*, large importations were made from Bombay as well as foreign ports.

EXPORTS.

27. There was a falling off of 2 per cent. in the total value of exports of *Indian produce and manufactures*, the decline under *Bengal* being 96 per cent., *Madras* 49 per cent, *Cutch* 25 per cent., *Kathiawar* 22 per cent., and *Gaekwar's Territory* 74 per cent. This deficit was partly made up by larger exports to *Bombay* 4 per cent., *Burma* 42 per cent., *Sind sub-ports* 14 per cent, *Goa* 213 per cent. and *Baluchistan Agency tracts* 20 per cent. The articles responsible for the decreases were Fish, dry, salted Rs. 1,36,927 or 53 per cent., Jawar and Bajra Rs. 2,56,899 or 13 per cent., Pulse Rs. 6,00,499 or 45 per cent., Wheat Rs. 34,62,479 or 69 per cent., Wheat flour Rs. 3,68,551 or 31 per cent., Cotton seed Rs. 1,89,615 or 30 per cent., Rapeseed Rs. 1,82,408 or 98 per cent. and Silk raw Rs. 1,58,700 (nothing having been exported during the current year). The articles that, on the other hand, showed appreciable increases in value were Rice not in the husk Rs. 1,68,116 or 8 per cent., Hardware Rs. 1,89,657 or 91 per cent., Goat skins raw Rs. 2,28,182 or 518 per cent., Kerosene oil Rs. 38,630 or 44 per cent., and Cotton raw Rs. 38,74,884 or 24 per cent (the quantity exported, however, showing a large deficit).

The following table shows the exports of *Cotton raw* to *Bombay* during the last ten years:—

Table No. 44.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	Cwts.	Rs.		Cwts.	Rs.
1907-08	182,353	50,80,670	1912-13	465,965	1,88,24,636
1908-09	124,182	36,31,877	1913-14	240,039	93,09,940
1909-10	278,588	87,81,141	1914-15	232,207	63,59,590
1910-11	212,315	85 58,832	1915-16	584,752	1,58,42,484
1911-12	339,070	1,12,93,273	1916-17	447,382	1,97,17,380

There was a fall of 137,370 cwts or 23 per cent. in the quantity of *cotton* exported but a rise of Rs. 38,75,038 or 24 per cent. in value due to the high prices prevailing throughout the whole year.

Exports of *Foreign merchandise*, which showed a rise of 40 per cent., are the highest yet recorded. Bombay, our largest customer, claiming 96 per cent. of the total increase, showed an advance of 54 per cent. as compared with the figures of the previous year. The articles contributing to the increase were Iron or steel Rs. 1,91,602 or 25 per cent., Kerosene oil Rs. 59,547 or 36 per cent., Cotton goods Rs. 28,68,592 or 223 per cent., and Wool raw Rs. 77,550 or 10 per cent. There was a decrease in the exports of Sugar 16 Dutch standard and above of Rs. 2,82,166 or 21 per cent. As already mentioned under Imports, there was a good deal of exchanging between the two ports in metals. In piece-goods, a further rise in prices led speculators to purchase in Bombay as they could not replace in Manchester at the same rates.

Treasure.

28. There was a fall of Rs. 65,170 or 38 per cent. in the imports of *Treasure* from coast ports. No *gold* was imported during the year under report. The fall was due to smaller imports of *Government of India rupees* from Kathiawar. Exports, on the other hand, exhibited a rise of 429 per cent. Two thousand ounces of *Gold bullion* worth Rs. 1,45,333 were exported to Bombay during the month of July 1916. Exports of *Government of India rupees* amounted to Rs. 20,000 during 1916-17. *Silver bullion and other coin* of the value of Rs. 2,34,650 was exported to Bombay during the current year against Rs. 75,500 last year. It consisted of *Silver bar* Rs. 6,000, *Persian krans* Rs. 8,500 and *Maria Theresa dollars* Rs. 2,20,150.

GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS.

Stores.

29. The total value of both imports and exports combined showed a fall Rs. 1,59,675 or 17 per cent., the figures for the last two years being Rs. 9,10,563 and Rs. 7,50,888, respectively. Imports showed a decrease of Rs. 1,08,033 or 20 per cent. and exports Rs. 51,642 or 13 per cent. Imports of *Indian produce and manufactures* amounted to Rs. 1,19,810 against Rs. 1,25,768 last year and *Foreign merchandise* Rs. 2,99,898 against Rs. 4,01,973. Exports of *Indian produce and manufactures* rose from Rs. 38,841 in 1915-16 to Rs. 1,09,905 accompanied by a fall of Rs. 1,22,706 in the exports of *Foreign merchandise* which were Rs. 2,21,275 during the year just ended against Rs. 3,43,981 last year.

Treasure.

30. As in the last year, there were no imports of *gold sovereigns*. Imports of *Government of India rupees* from Bombay amounted to Rs. 31,70,000 against Rs. 1,00,000 last year. Exports fell from Rs. 4,16,314 in 1915-16 to Rs. 4,12,967 in 1916-17.

SUBORDINATE PORTS.

31. **Keti Bunder and Sirganda.**—The total value of the entire trade of both these ports combined fell from Rs. 19,76,371 in 1915-16 to Rs. 17,82,785, showing a decline of Rs. 1,93,586 or 9 per cent. *Sirganda* is responsible for the whole of the decrease, *Keti Bunder* showing a small increase. No trade was carried on by either of these two ports with Foreign countries during the year.

32. **Keti Bunder Coasting Trade.**—The total value of both imports and exports, including treasure, amounted during the year to Rs. 8,11,376 against Rs. 8,00,760 last year. Imports of *Indian produce and manufactures* rose from Rs. 74,719 in 1915-16 to Rs. 87,234 in 1916-17 and *Foreign merchandise* from Rs. 55,281 to Rs. 64,746. Exports of *Indian produce and manufactures* likewise advanced from Rs. 6,41,178 to Rs. 6,46,906 and *Foreign merchandise* from Rs. 22 to Rs. 80. The rise under exports was due to larger exports of *rice* to Cutch and Bombay and Madras ports. Exports to Goa were smaller than last year. The crop was a good one. Imports of *treasure* fell from Rs. 29,560 during the last year to Rs. 12,410 during the year under comment. Import duty showed an increase of Rs. 35, the figures for the past two years being Rs. 91 and 126, respectively. Export duty, on the other hand, declined from Rs. 12,779 to Rs. 11,242.

33. **Sirganda Coasting Trade.**—The total value of both imports and exports, including *treasure*, amounted to Rs. 9,71,409 against Rs. 11,75,611 last year. Imports of *Indian produce and manufactures* receded from Rs. 54,718 in 1915-16 to Rs. 42,211 in 1916-17 and *Foreign merchandise* from Rs. 1,00,670 to Rs. 69,715. Exports of *Indian produce and manufactures* also fell from Rs. 8,40,440 during the previous year to Rs. 7,38,942 in 1916-17. There were no transactions in *Foreign merchandise*. The fall in exports was brought about by smaller exports of *rice not in the husk*. The figures of imports of *treasure* for the last two years were Rs. 1,79,783 and Rs. 1,20,541 respectively. *Import duty* amounted to Rs. 217 against Rs. 112 last year and *Export duty* Rs. 37,742 against Rs. 40,431.

ADMINISTRATION.

34. **The Indian Merchandise Marks Act.**—The number of cases dealt with during the year rose from 99 to 158 and the penalties from Rs. 948-8-0 to Rs. 1,794-0-0. The increase in the number of cases is due to larger importations from Japan. There were no appeals against the decision of the Chief Collector of Customs in Sind. A summary of the cases is subjoined.

Class of cases.	I Passed without correction of marking or penalty.	II Passed on correction of marking without penalty.	III Passed with nominal penalty.	IV Passed with heavier penalty or re-shipped or confiscated subject to fine in redemption.	Total.	Remarks.
A.—Application of counterfeit trade-mark or false indication in respect of the person by whom goods were made or produced.	...	...	...	..	...	
B.—Application of false trade description or other indication in respect of the country in which goods were made or produced—						
(1) as between the United Kingdom or British India and a foreign country.	32	6	88 (*a*)	...	126	(*a*) 75 passed without correction of marking.
(2) as between two foreign countries ...	1	..	...	..	1	
C.—Application of trade description that is false in other respects, namely—						
(1) as to the number, quantity, measure, gauge or weight of the goods.	...	...	3	...	3	
(2) as to the time at which goods were made or produced.	...	..	...	...	...	
(3) as to the mode of manufacture or production.	...	...	...	...	...	
(4) as to the materials of which the goods are composed.	...	...	5 (*b*)	1	6	(*b*) 5 passed without correction of marking.
(5) as to the goods being the subject of an existing pattern, privilege or copyright.	...	...	...	...	...	
D.—Lengths not properly stamped on piece-goods.	2	2	18 (*c*)	...	22	(*c*) 13 passed without correction of marking.
Total ..	35	8	114	1	158	

Class A.—(Application of counterfeit trade-mark or false indication in respect of the persons by whom the goods were made or produced.)—There were no cases under this head.

Class B.—(Application of false trade description or other indication in respect of the country in which the goods were made or produced.)—There were 127 cases under this clause. In 30 cases, names and addresses of British and British Indian dealers, and in 84, English descriptions were not accompanied by indication of the country of origin. The remaining cases were as under :—

(1) An importation of silver watches from Japan was indelibly marked on the dials with the word "Empire," whereas the counter-indication was easily effaceable, being written.

(2) Silver-ware from Japan had the inscription "sterling" engraved thereon unaccompanied by indication of origin.

(3) Watches from Switzerland were engraved on the outside of the lids with effigies of Lord Kitchener and Sir John French, together with their names, without being accompanied by any counter-indication of origin.

(4) Two hundred drums of turpentine had the description "Pratts spirit of turpentine" painted thereon. Indication of origin was shown on small tin labels lightly soldered to the drums and capable of easy removal.

All the above were passed as they were, on penalties.

(5) Four lots of walking sticks from Japan had the word "silver" engraved on the bands without the requisite counter-indication. The goods were passed after obliterating the word and on payment of a penalty.

(6) Two consignments of whisky from Holland had labels attached to the bottles, the entire get-up of which was likely to deceive consumers into the belief that the whisky was genuine Scotch whisky. Only the main labels had the requisite counter-indication. The consignments were passed on payment of a fine and after the labels had been stamped with definite indication of origin. Government orders have since been received directing the destruction of such labels.

(7) A consignment of brandy, also from Holland, bore the description "Brandy Finest Quality" on the labels, with the requisite counter-indication in small print on the edge of the label and easily effaceable. The consignment was passed on payment of a fine after the indication of the country of origin was prominently stamped immediately below the word "Brandy."

(8) Two consignments of needles from Japan had two labels, one bearing English descriptions and the other bearing the words "Aix la Chapelle," without being accompanied by indication of origin. The goods in the first case were allowed to be passed on payment of a fine after removal of the labels and in the second case, as the consignment was large and the removal of the labels would have necessitated the opening out of a number of small tin boxes, with serious damage to the goods, an enhanced penalty was inflicted, and marking dispensed with, with a warning.

Class C.—(Application of trade description false in other respects).—There were 9 cases under this clause:—

(1) Three consignments of butter had false trade descriptions of weight marked on the tins. The goods were passed on payment of a fine and after adding the word "gross" to the false description of weight.

(2) In a consignment of horn buttons, the cards to which they were attached described them as "mother-o'-pearl" buttons. The goods were passed on payment of a fine.

(3) Four consignments described as "white lead paint" were, on test, found to be "not genuine." They were penalised and passed after the percentage of adulteration was marked on the receptacles.

(4) One consignment of lemon oil described on the labels attached to the bottles as "oil lemon" and "oil lemon C" was, on test, found to be not genuine. The goods were penalised and allowed to be reshipped to England.

Class D.—(Lengths not properly marked on piece-goods).—There were 22 infringements under this head. Lengths were omitted in 18 consignments of cotton piece-goods and in 4 of woollen piece-goods.

All the cases were detected by the appraisers and examiners in the ordinary course of their duty.

35. **Customs offences.**—There were 616 offences against the Customs, exclusive of those under the Merchandise Marks Act. Of these, 497 related to shortages in the cargo of vessels not satisfactorily accounted for. There were 2 seizures of Thibet wool and one of egret feathers which were attempted to be exported. The total amount realised in fines and forfeitures, including penalties under the Merchandise Marks Act, amounted to Rs. 11,479-1.

36. **Receipts and Expenditure.**—*Receipts.*—The gross receipts during 1916-17 amounted to Rs. 1,00,93,826 against Rs. 72,97,902 in the previous year. The collections of the past two years under Import and Export duty are compared below :—

	Import duty.		Export duty.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
1915-16	68,72,446	66,67,202	3,76,604	3,61,555
1916-17	95,17,402	92,43,458	5,03,975	4,80,004

Refunds.—Refunds made to the Kashmir Darbar on account of goods sent in bond amounted to Rs. 42,409. In addition further sums will be debited to the accounts for the year through the Exchange Account. The total sum adjusted against 1915-16 was Rs. 1,16,774.

Drawbacks.—Drawbacks rose from Rs. 57,111 in 1915-16 to Rs. 1,97,203, which is attributable to the exported goods having paid higher rates of duty on import in consequence of the enhancements from the 1st March 1916 and to large exports to Mesopotamia.

37. **Testing.**—The number of samples tested during the year was 678. The Chemical Analyser's Laboratory at Keamari, which was re-opened in November last, dealt with 273 samples, the others having been attended to by the Chemical Analyser to the Government of Bombay. Of the total number of samples tested, 597 were of medicines, essences and toilet preparations, 27 of liqueurs, 15 of petroleum, 28 of gunpowder, and 11 others.

Mr. F. S. Punnett was in charge of the department throughout the year.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Karachi, 8th June 1917.

F. S. PUNNETT,
Chief Collector of Customs in Sind.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the Customs Department in Sind for the year 1916-17 contrasted with those of the year 1915-16.

RECEIPTS.	1916-17. Rs. a. p.	1915-16. Rs. a. p.	Increase. Rs. a. p.	Decrease. Rs. a. p.	Net increase. Rs. a. p.	Net decrease. Rs. a. p.
Imperial.						
Imports, Sea Customs	95,17,401 13 5	68,72,445 8 0	26,44,956 5 5	.....	.....	.....
Exports, do.	5,03,974 8 1	3,76,604 4 8	1,27,370 3 5	.....	.....	.....
Over-time fees	38 815 0 0	21,967 4 0	16,847 12 0	.....	.....	.....
Recoveries of cost of special establishment paid for by private companies.	1,091 13 3	1,190 5 0	.....	98 7 9	.....	.....
Total ...	1,00,61,283 2 9	72,72,207 5 8	27,89,174 4 10	98 7 9	27,89,075 13 1	.....
Miscellaneous Receipts.						
Warehouse and Wharf rents ...	180 6 9	655 10 0	.....	475 3 3	.....	.....
Fines and forfeitures under Sea Customs Act.	12,229 1 0	4,313 3 0	7,915 14 0	.....	.....	.....
Sale of Customs publications ...	194 8 0	129 2 0	65 6 0	.....	.....	.....
Do, forms, other Press receipts.	44 8 0	19 8 0	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Interest on the amount of Duty on goods which remained in bond for over 3 years.	.....	0 5 3	.....	0 5 3	.....	.....
Fees for amending Documents, Import and Export.	12,108 9 0	5,959 11 0	6,148 14 0	.....	.....	.....
Sale proceeds of Government old stores.	197 4 0	47 6 6	149 13 6	.....	.....	.....
Profit on tendered goods ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous other items ...	7,574 4 9	14,552 8 11	.....	6,978 4 2	.....	.....
Commission at 7½% on Great and Little Basses Light dues.	14 1 11	17 3 5	.....	3 1 6	.....	.....
Total ...	32,542 11 5	25,694 10 1	14,304 15 6	7,456 14 2	6,848 1 4	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,00,93,825 14 2	72,97,901 15 9	28,03,479 4 4	7,555 5 11	27,95,923 14 5	.....
Deduct—						
Refunds, Imports	*76,740 8 4	†1,48,131 14 6	.....	71,391 6 2	.....	.....
Do, Exports	23,970 9 0	15,049 9 0	8,921 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Do. Over-time	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. Miscellaneous Receipts	833 15 9	1,884 9 3	.....	1,050 9 6	.....	.....
Drawbacks	1,97,203 6 0	57,111 7 0	1,40,091 15 0	.....	.....	.....
Total Refunds and Drawbacks ...	2,98,748 7 1	2,22,177 7 9	1,49,012 15 0	72,441 15 8	76,570 15 4	.....
Total Net Revenue ...	97,95,077 7 1	70,75,724 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
EXPENDITURE.						
Imperial.						
SALARIES.						
Chief Collector of Customs ...	27,000 0 0	24,265 9 5	2,734 6 7	.....	.....	.....
Assistant Collectors ...	25,279 0 6	21,078 6 2	4,200 10 4	.....	.....	.....
Customs establishment, including Statistical and Preventive and Sea-coast establishments.	1,97,778 11 8	1,95,561 0 2	2,217 11 6	.....	.....	.....
Peons of all sections ...	20,583 2 3	21,732 12 10	.....	1,149 10 7	.....	.....
Boat establishment ...	7,059 2 0	7,145 15 10	.....	86 13 10	.....	.....
Bond establishment paid by private companies.	955 8 0	955 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Temporary establishment ...	6,004 11 6	6,073 11 0	.....	68 15 6	.....	.....
Total ...	2,84,660 3 11	2,76,812 15 5	9,152 12 5	1,305 7 11	7,847 4 6	.....
Contingencies.						
Travelling allowances ...	1,220 11 6	1,171 3 9	49 7 9	.....	.....	.....
Boat stores and repairs ...	4,899 10 5	5,942 13 7	.....	1,043 3 2	.....	.....
Water-supply	765 9 2	617 5 0	148 4 2	.....	.....	.....
Municipal House-taxes ...	1,370 8 0	381 8 0	989 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Do. Conservancy charges ...	707 8 0	502 12 4	204 11 8	.....	.....	.....
Rewards in Customs cases ...	1,446 9 10	1,009 10 0	436 15 10	.....	.....	.....
Petty constructions	56 8 0	48 0 0	8 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Telephone connection charges ...	1,662 8 0	1,651 0 0	11 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Rent	1,020 0 0	1,020 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purchases, and repairs of dead-stock	485 9 11	424 6 3	61 3 8	.....	.....	.....
Petty repairs	72 11 5	447 0 0	.....	374 4 7	.....	.....
Purchase of books	136 14 10	79 14 0	57 0 10	.....	.....	.....
Petty supplies	1,537 4 9	1,840 10 7	.....	303 5 10	.....	.....
Clothing to peons ...	1,332 15 9	1,555 11 0	.....	222 11 3	.....	.....
Service Postage stamps... ...	1,799 3 6	1,261 5 0	537 14 6	.....	.....	.....
Overtime fees	31,177 12 0	23,047 12 0	8,130 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Clothing to special Bond establishment.	16 5 3	7 5 0	9 0 3	.....	.....	.....
Plague allowance to Customs establishment.	.....	121 6 1	.....	121 6 1	.....	.....
Total Contingencies ...	49,708 6 4	41,129 10 7	10,643 10 8	2,064 14 11	8578 ,11 9	.....
Total Expenditure ...	3,34,368 10 3	3,17,942 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....

* This includes Rs. 42,408-14-4 on account of refunds made to Kashmir through Exchange Account up to date.

† Do. Rs. 1,16,773-13-6 do. do. do. during 1915-16.

KARACHI: THE COMMISSIONER'S PRINTING PRESS.

1440

REPORT

ON THE

MARITIME TRADE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF SIND

FOR

1917-18.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BY

THE CHIEF COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS IN SIND.

Price—Four Annas.

133867

KARACHI:
PRINTED AT THE COMMISSIONER'S PRESS.
1918.

No. C-746 of 1918.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND,
Government House, Karachi, 15th November 1918.

MEMORANDUM.

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the accompanying report on the Maritime Trade of the Province of Sind for the year ending 31st March 1918.

2. The value of private foreign imports rose from 1302 lakhs in 1916-17 to 1314 lakhs showing an increase of 12 lakhs or 9 per cent. over last year's figures. The increase during the year under report as compared with 1916-17 is insignificant. This is due to a fall in the import of sugar, provisions and oilman stores, metals, ores and oils which showed a decrease of 137, 17, 14 and 14 lakhs, respectively—articles which played an important part in the increase of last year. There has been a slight improvement in Government imports which show a rise of 11 lakhs or 10 per cent. as compared with the figures of the previous year. The total value of foreign imports show an increase of 1·59 over last year.

3. The value of private foreign export trade rose from 2405 lakhs to 3086 lakhs—an increase of about 681 lakhs or about 28 per cent. Wheat, barley and gram were the principal articles that contributed to this increase, which amounted to 586, 202 and 302 lakhs, respectively. The export of raw skin, raw hide and cotton, on the other hand, fell to the extent of 120, 133 and 127, respectively. There was a further decrease of 11 thousand in Government exports. The total value of foreign exports rose from 2410 to 3092 lakhs—an increase of about 682 lakhs or 28 per cent.

4. The total value of the trade at the subordinate ports of Keti Bunder and Sirganda fell from 16·49 lakhs to 15·36 lakhs, showing a decline of about 1·13 lakhs.

5. The year under report shows an increase of 65 cases over the last year under the Merchandise Marks Act. The Commissioner received no appeals from the decisions of the Chief Collector.

6. Sailing vessels again played an important part in carrying goods from or to foreign ports. The rates of freight were constantly on the rise.

7. The administration of the Customs Department was efficiently conducted as usual.

H. S. LAWRENCE,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY.

L (IV) 196—A

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The maximum length of this Report, with Appendices, has been fixed at 35 pages (*vide* Government of India letter No. 1911-8e, dated the 28th October 1913, Commerce and Industry Department, embodied in Bombay Government Resolution No. 10377, dated the 15th November 1913).

Para.		Page.
	SECTION A.—TRADE.	
	I.—Province of Sind.	
	GENERAL SUMMARY.	
1.	Statement of value of aggregate Trade of the Province of Sind, with remarks	1 & 2
2.	Shipping	2
3.	Import and Export Duties ...	3
	II.—Chief Port Karachi.	
	FOREIGN TRADE.	
4.	Statement of Foreign Trade for five years with remarks	3
5.	Statement showing Total Foreign Trade of the Chief Port Karachi for ten years, with remarks ...	4
6.	Table showing aggregate value of the Trade of the Chief Port according to prescribed classification ...	4
7.	Variation in the average prices ...	4 & 5
8.	General remarks	5
	IMPORTS.	
9.	Comparative statement of principal articles of imports, with remarks ...	5
10.	Class I.—Food, drink and tobacco—	
	Statement of	6
	B. Fruits and vegetables ...	*ib.*
	D. Liquors	*ib.*
	E. Provisions and oilman's stores...	*ib.*
	G. Sugar	7
	H. Tea	7
	J. Tobacco	7
11.	Class II.—Raw materials, &c.—Statement of	7 & 8
	A. Coal, coke and patent fuel ...	8
	C. Hides and skins, raw ...	*ib.*
	E. Oils	8
	H. Textile materials	9
	I. Wood and timber	9
12.	Class III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—Statement of ...	9 & 10
	A. Apparel	10
	C. Carriages and carts ...	10
	D. Chemical, drugs and medicines...	10
	E. Cutlery, &c.	10
	F. Dyes and colours	10 & 11
	G. Furniture and cabinetware ...	11
	H. Glassware and earthenware ...	*ib.*
	J. Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery ...	*ib.*
	K. Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ...	*ib*
	L. Metals other than iron and steel and manufactures thereof ...	*ib.*
	M. Paper, pasteboard and stationery...	*ib.*
	N. Railway plant and rolling stock.	*ib.*
	O. Yarns and textile fabrics ...	12 & 13
	P. Miscellaneous	13
13.	Miscellaneous and unclassified—Statement of	*ib.*
	EXPORTS.	
14.	Comparative statement of principal articles of re-exports of Foreign merchandise, with general remarks thereon	13 & 14
15.	Exports of Indian produce and manufactures—Share of the principal articles in the total trade ...	15

Para		Page.
	EXPORTS—*continued.*	
16.	Class I.—Food, drink and tobacco—	
	Statement of	15
	A. Fish	16
	C. Grain, pulse and flour ...	*ib.*
	E. Provisions and Oilman's stores...	17
	F. Spices	17
	H. Tea	17
	I. Other food and drink ...	17
	J. Tobacco	*ib.*
17.	Class II.—Raw materials, &c.—	
	Statement of	*ib.*
	C. Hides and skins, raw ...	17 & 18
	D. Metallic ores and scrap metal for re-manufactures ...	*ib.*
	E. Oils	*ib.* & 19
	F. Seeds	*ib.*
	H. Textile materials	19
	J. Miscellaneous	19
18.	Class III.—Articles wholly and mainly manufactured—Statement of.	20
	D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines .	*ib.*
	F. Dyes and colours	*ib.*
	I. Hides and skins, tanned or dressed and leather	*ib.*
	O. Textile fabrics	*ib.*
19.	Class IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—Statement of, with remarks	21
20.	Treasure (Foreign Trade) ...	*ib.*
21.	General distribution of Foreign Trade by Countries	21 & 22
22.	Government Transactions (Foreign Trade)	23
23.	Balance of Trade (Foreign Trade) ...	*ib*
	COASTING TRADE.	
24.	General remarks, with comparative statement of value of Imports and Exports	24
25.	Distribution of the Coasting Trade by provinces	*ib.*
26.	Imports	24 & 25
27.	Exports	25 & 26
28.	Treasure	26
29.	Government Stores	*ib.*
30.	Treasure	*ib.*
	III.—Trade of Subordinate Ports.	
31.	Combined trade of Keti Bandar and Sirganda	*ib.*
32.	KETI BANDAR.—	
	Coasting Trade	*ib.*
33.	SIRGANDA.—	
	Coasting Trade	*ib.*
	ADMINISTRATION.	
34.	The Indian Merchandise Marks Act—	
	Introductory remarks	26
	Class A	27
	Do. B	*ib.*
	Do. C	*ib.*
	Do. D	*ib.*
	General	*ib.*
35.	Customs offences	*ib.*
36.	Receipts and Expenditure—	
	Receipts	28
	Refunds	*ib.*
	Drawbacks	*ib.*
37.	Testing	*ib.*
	General	*ib.*
	APPENDIX I	29

REPORT ON THE MARITIME TRADE OF THE PROVINCE OF SIND FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1917-18.

The following statement shows in tabular form the sea-borne trade of the Province of Sind, both Foreign and Coasting, for the five years from 1913-14 to 1917-18. It embraces the trade not only of the chief port, Karachi, but also of the subordinate ports of Sind, *viz.*, Keti Bandar and Sirganda :—

Table No. 1.

		1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917 18.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18 as compared with 1916-17.
(I) FOREIGN TRADE.	IMPORTS—						
	Private—						
	Merchandise ...	Rs 16,27,71,741	Rs. 11,59 30,514	Rs. 12,51,67,050	Rs 13,02,01,560	Rs. 13,13 82,135	Rs. + 11,80,575
	Government—						
	Stores	3,73.22,733	2,90,37,321	1,61,87,524	1,05,05,656	1,15 68,796	+ 10,63,140
	Total Imports Rs. ...	20,00,94 474	14,49,67,835	14,13,54 574	14,07,07,216	14,29,50.931	+ 22,43,715
	EXPORTS—						
	Private—						
	Foreign Merchandise re-exported ..	65,68,766	1,07,36,829	1,30,61,180	1,47,55,279	1,90,51,281	+ 42,96,002
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	25,87.94,082	19,00,67,726	17,51.52,630	22,57,14,071	28,95,73,530	+ 6,38,59,459
	Total Private ...	26,53,62,848	20,08,04,555	18,82,13.810	24,04,69 350	30,86,24,811	+ 6,81,55,461
	Government Stores—						
	Foreign Manufactures	83,129	3,60,618	9,42,367	1,27,785	84,906	— 42,879
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	1,02,279	3.12,640	7,29,030	4,17,155	4,49,176	+ 32,021
	Total Government ...	1,85,408	6,73,258	16,71,397	5,44,940	5,34.082	— 10,858
	Total Exports Rs. ...	26,55,48,256	20,14,77,813	18,98,85 207	24,10,14,290	30,91,58,893	+ 6,81,44.603
	Grand Total of Foreign Trade Rs. ...	46,56,42.730	34,64,45,648	33,12,39,781	38,17.21,506	45,21,09,824	+ 7,03,88,318
(II) COASTING TRADE.	IMPORTS—						
	Private Merchandise—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	4,82,12,314	4,83,64,126	5.05,58,126	4,70,10,304	5.70,61,315	+ 1,00.51,011
	Foreign Manufactures	1,07.53.355	99.35,847	1,37,67,227	1,49,27,128	2,08,16,164	+ 58.89,036
	Total Private ...	5,89.65,669	5,82,99,973	6,43,25,353	6,,19,37.432	7,78,77,479	+ 1,59.40,047
	Government Stores—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	44.71,700	45,10,954	1,25,768	1,19,810	1.93,498	+ 73,688
	Foreign Manufactures	11,28,513	8,46.660	4,01,973	2,99,898	2,54.575	— 45.323
	Total Government ...	56,00,213	53,66.614	5.27,741	4,19,708	4,18,073	+ 28,365
	Total Imports Rs. ...	6,45,65,882	6.36,66,587	6,48,53,094	6,23,57,140	7.83.25.552	+ 1,59,68,412
	EXPORTS—						
	Private Merchandise—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	2,61,80,283	2,15,57,603	3,28,99,909	3.19,83,132	4.55,60,574	+ 1,35.77,442
	Foreign Manufactures	44.31,125	78,39,049	71,00,799	1,01,00,143	1,14.40,155	+ 13.40,012
	Total Private ...	3,06,11,408	2,93,96,652	4,00,90,708	4,20,83,275	5,70,00,729	+ 1.49,17.454
	Government Stores—						
	Indian produce and Manufactures ...	5,236	37.414	38,841	1,09,905	1,177	— 1,08,728
	Foreign Manufactures	4 05.734	5,20,773	3,43,981	2,21,275	1,33,622	— 87,653
	Total Government ...	4,10.970	5,58,187	3,82,822	3,31,180	1,34,799	— 1,96,381
	Total Exports Rs. ...	3,10.22,378	2,99,54,839	4,04,73.530	4,24,14,455	5,71,35,528	+ 1,47 21,073
	Grand Total of Coasting Trade Rs	9,55.88,260	9,36,21.426	10,53,26 624	10,47,71,595	13,54,61,080	+ 3,06 89,485
	Total of Entire Trade Rs.	56,12,30,990	44,00,67,074	43,65,66,405	48,64,93.101	58,75.70,904	+ 10,10,77,803

GENERAL REMARKS.

In spite of the many restrictions and difficulties to which commerce has been subjected owing to the war, the value of the total trade of this port in 1917-18 amounted to Rs. 58·75 crores, an expansion of Rs. 10 crores or more than 20 per cent. as compared with 1916-17, and exceeded the value recorded in any of the four preceding years. Of the expansion 14 per cent. was under Foreign and 6 per cent. under Coasting Trade.

The value of private merchandise advanced by Rs. 11¾ lakhs in the case of imports and by Rs. 6¾ crores in the case of exports, chiefly owing to the increased value of shipments of Indian produce, although re-exports of foreign merchandise also showed an increase of Rs. 43 lakhs.

The general trade of the year in spite of transport difficulties both by land and sea has been satisfactory. Although prices at home and in other foreign markets continued to rise local merchants freely placed large indents with manufacturers, and, as in the previous year, dealers realised considerable profits.

The inundation of 1917 though late was abnormally protracted, and the agricultural yield proved better than was anticipated. Owing to inundations caused by heavy rain in August and September when the river was already high kharif cultivation was not so good as in the previous year. Rabi growings were far above the average as large areas came under floods. Cotton crops suffered from want of seasonable inundation and were later on damaged by rainfall and insects. The most important irrigation work carried out during the year was the thorough clearance of the first 13 miles of the Jamrao Canal after it had been worked for a period of 17 years.

2. **Shipping.**—The table below gives the number of vessels entered at and cleared from the ports of the Province of Sind during the past two years :—

Table No. 2.

Years.	Description.	Entered.						Cleared.					
		Steam.		Sailing.		Total.		Steam.		Sailing.		Total.	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1916-17 ...	Foreign ...	299	712,582	571	46.798	870	759,380	294	676.888	906	71,608	1,200	748,496
	Coasting ...	285	427,856	3,321	127,771	3,606	555 627	292	457.456	3,886	124,231	4,158	581,687
	Total ...	584	1,140,438	3,892	174.569	4,476	1,315,007	586	1,134.344	4,792	195,839	5.358	1,330,183
1917-18 ...	Foreign ...	438	1,066 912	1,301	98.953	1 739	1,165,865	431	10,47,156	1,560	119,360	1,991	1,166,516
	Coasting ...	226	365,692	2.972	115,867	3,198	481.559	225	375 970	3,830	115.535	4,055	491,505
	Total ...	664	1,432,604	4,273	214,820	4,937	16,47 424	656	1,423,126	5,390	234,895	6,046	1,658,021

N. B.—These figures do not include the number and tonnage of Government transports that entered into and cleared from the port.

Shipping.—The number of vessels both steam and sailing, excluding Government transports, that entered the ports of Sind in 1917-18, rose by 461 and their tonnage by 332,417 tons; while departures rose by 688 and their tonnage by 327,838 tons as compared with 1916-17. The increase was solely in arrivals and departures of steamers and sailing vessels from and to foreign ports. The figures for coast ports show a decrease of 408 vessels and 74,068 tons in the case of arrivals and of 203 vessels and 90,182 tons in the case of departures. Freight to foreign ports was very high throughout 1917-18. At the beginning of the year freight to Busra was Rs. 5 per bag by steamers and Rs 3 per bag by sailing vessels. These rates gradually rose in 9 months to the unprecedented figure of Rs. 8 per bag by steamers and Rs. 7 by sailing boats in response to the heavy demand for cereals in Persia. Conditions in Persia subsequently improved owing to good rainfall, and the freight rate for Country craft at the close of the year was only Rs. 3-8 per bag.

The following figures show the number of steamers of each nationality that entered the port during the year 1917-18 as compared with 1916-17 :—

Table No. 3.

	1916-17.		1917-18.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British	534	1,030,548	527	1,093,612
British Indian	19	34,782	10	19,055
French	...	..	3	13,484
Norwegian	8	15,198	8	14.771
Swedish	...	...	2	3,751
Dutch	1	2,312	6	23,305
Italian	14	4 ,538	60	160,207
Greek	2	3,997	34	74,178
Japanese	6	12,063	12	22,530
Portuguese	...	...	2	7,711
Total ..	584	1,140.438	664	1,432,604

3. **Revenue.**—The following table shows the total collections for the Province on account of import and export duty and the refunds thereon and the duty on imported salt separately, for the last five years.

Table No. 4.

IMPORT DUTY (exclusive of Duty on salt).	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18 as compared with 1916-17.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Karachi	90,62,621	67,96,227	68,73,387	95,17,058	1,21,33,642	+ 26,16,584
Keti	76	104	91	126	39	- 87
Sirganda	72	84	112	217	217	...
Total ..	90,62,769	67,96,415	68,73,590	95,17,401	1,21,33,898	+ 26,16,497

Table No. 4—*continued.*

	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18 as compared with 1916-17.
EXPORT DUTY.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Karachi	3,15,841	2,44,905	3,23,394	4,54,990	4,98,689	+ 43,699
Keti	19,162	14,767	12,779	11,242	4,231	— 7,011
Sirganda	22,094	24,303	40,431	37,742	30,443	— 7,299
Total ...	3,57,097	2,83,975	3,76,604	5,03,974	5,33,363	+ 29,389
Total Gross Duty ...	94,19,866	70,80,390	72,50,194	1,00,21,375	1,26,67,261	+ 26,45,886
REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.						
Imports	63,800	1,93,410	88,469	2,31,537	2,26,721	— 4,816
Payments to the Kashmir Darbar	2,04,596	1,80,025	1,16,774	98,443	40,626*	— 57,817
Exports	16,043	14,487	15,050	23,969	23,629	— 340
Total ...	2,84,439	3,87,922	2,20,293	3,53,949	2,90,976	— 62,973
Total Net Duty ...	91,35,427	66,92,468	70,29,901	96,67,426	1,23,76,285	+ 27,08,859
Import Duty on Salt ...	2,004	1,629	1,859	2,204	1,661	— 543

* Payments up to date.

The large increase in the value of trade and the enhancement in March 1917 of the rate of import duty on cotton piece-goods from 3½ to 7½ per cent. naturally caused a substantial rise in Customs revenue. The total gross collections amounted to Rs. 1,26,67,261 against Rs. 1,00,21,375 in 1916-17, and the receipts both under imports and exports were the highest as yet recorded. Import duties realised nearly Rs. 1¼ crores and export duties Rs. 5⅓ lakhs against Rs. 95⅛ lakhs and Rs. 5 lakhs respectively in 1916-17. Nearly half of the total import duty was realised on *cotton piece-goods*; while *sugar, liquors, tobacco* and *petroleum* were the other main sources of this revenue. The chief port Karachi accounted for the whole of the increased collections, the subordinate ports of Keti and Sirganda showing decreases both under import and export duty.

CHIEF PORT—KARACHI.

FOREIGN TRADE.

4. The following table summarises the total sea-borne trade (excluding Government transactions), of the Port of Karachi with foreign countries for five years.

Table No. 5.

	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18 as compared with 1916-17.
I.—FOREIGN TRADE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPORTS—						
Merchandise	16,27,71,741	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,560	13,13,82,135	+ 11,80,575
EXPORTS—						
Foreign Merchandise ...	65,68,766	1,07,36,829	1,30,61,180	1,47,55,279	1,90,51,281	+ 42,96,002
Indian Produce ...	25,87,94,082	19,00,67,405	17,51,52,630	22,57,14,071	28,95,73,530	+ 6,38,59,459
Total Exports ...	26,53,62,848	20,08,04,234	18,82,13,810	24,04,69,350	30,86,24,811	+ 6,81,55,461
Total Foreign Trade ...	42,81,34,589	31,67,34,748	31,33,80,860	37,06,70,910	44,00,06,946	+ 6,93,36,036

The value of the total sea-borne trade (excluding Government transactions) with foreign countries was Rs. 44 crores, an advance of Rs 7 crores nearly on the figures for 1916-17. Exports valued at Rs. 30 86 crores constituted the greater part of this trade. Imports which rose by Rs. 11·80 lakhs were valued at Rs. 13·13 crores.

5. The total foreign trade of the port, excluding Government transactions, for the last ten years is given below :—

Table No. 6.

1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19,93,07,125	32,06,05,972	33,63,05,583	37,93,03,785	47,93,54,423	42,81,34,589	31,67,34,748	31,33,80,860	37,06,70,910	44,00,06,946

The effect on commerce of the war is shown by the figures of the foreign trade (excluding Government transactions) of this port during the past 10 years as exhibited in Table 6. It is interesting to note the steady recovery which has taken place in the trade during the past two years, and that the value in 1917-18 exceeded the value in any of the preceding 9 years except 1912-13 the record year to date.

6. The following table gives the figures of the Import, Re-export (*i.e.*, Export of Foreign Merchandise) and Export trade of the Port of Karachi under four main heads for the last five years.

Table No. 7.

Articles.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18 as compared with 1916-17.
IMPORTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Food, drink and tobacco ...	3,99,06,893	3,17,53,604	3,38,55,296	3,87,75,085	2,54,55,366	– 1,33,20,620
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ..	64,03,163	54,32,427	52,64,081	61,42,264	44,30 364	– 17,11,900
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	11,59,72,433	7,83,01,691	8,56,34,638	8,48 38,425	10,09,89,900	+ 1,61,50,483
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	4,89,252	3,52,792	4,13,035	4,44 884	5 07,496	+ 62,612
Grand total of Imports ...	16,27,71,741	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,560	13,13,82 135	+ 11,80,575
EXPORTS.						
(Foreign Merchandise.)						
I.—Food, drink and tobacco ...	10,54,978	51,34,016	25,63.456	35.40,469	44,16,606	+ 8,76,137
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ...	42,27,081	43,28,926	91,30,262	82,00,599	1,02,51,902	+ 20,51,303
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	12,54,491	12,47.115	13,61 165	30,02,090	43,71,562	+ 13,69,463
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	32,216	26,772	6,297	12 112	11.211	– 901
Total Foreign Merchandise ...	65,68,766	1,07,36,829	1,30,61,180	1.47.55.279	1,90,51,281	+ 42,96,002
(Indian Produce and Manufactures.)						
I.—Food, drink and tobacco ...	13,00,57,943	9,94,89,737	10,76,10,341	13,10,87,446	24,56,43,542	+ 11,45,56,096
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ...	12,69,06,464	8,89,82,439	6,96,68,457	8,92,53,195	3,93,72,574	– 4,98,80,621
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	13,76,892	11,75,098	16,32,861	51,67 407	44,74,745	– 6,92,662
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	4,52,783	4,19,231	2 41,668	2,06 023	82,669	– 1,23,354
Total Indian Produce and Manufactures.	25,87,94,082	19,00,67,405	17,51,52,630	22,57,14 071	28,95,73,530	+ 6,38,59,459
Grand total of Exports ...	26,53,62,848	20,08,04,234	18,82,13,810	24,04,63,350	30,86,24,811	+ 6,81,55,461

This table is treated separately below, under the headings " Imports, Re-exports and Exports "

7. The following statement shows the variations in the average prices of certain articles imported into and exported from the Province of Sind, the average prices of the years 1898-99, 1899-1900 and 1900-01 being taken as 100 :—

Table No. 8.

	1898-99, 1899-1900 and 1900-01.	1910-11.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.
IMPORTS.							
Coa ... ... Ton.	100	87·61	90·62	107·93	156·77	132 [illegible]	63·43
Dates ... ... Cwt.	100	128·23	122·59	125·91	121·56	134 [illegible]	134·83
Copper .. .. „	100	94·73	104·90	99·52	126·04	180 [illegible]	214·41
Iron and steel ... ... Ton.	100	97·63	102·77	131·11	194·33	320·18	535·65
Iron bars and channel ... ... „	*100*	*111·29*	*127·22*	*160·01*	*170·13*	*220·70*	*353·08*
Steel bars and channel ... ... „	*100*	*80·03*	*86·38*	*82·29*	*168·50*	*315·24*	*412·92*
Kerosene oil ... .. Gall.	100	111·00	95·50	84·53	92·45	138 02	127·59
Sugar, 16 Dutch standard and above ... Cwt.	100	90·59	82·05	103.84	136·86	152·[illegible]	140·53
Cotton twist and yarn .. .. Lb.	100	144·86	161·51	155.19	148·43	258·[illegible]	388·24
Do. grey piece-goods ... ... Yd.	100	146·05	172·79	168·32	168·89	233 87	344·81
Do. white „ „ ... ... „	100	123·59	136·00	140.03	138 47	167 89	2[illegible]2·98
Do. coloured, printed or dyed piece-goods „	100	140·97	168·23	152·65	180·62	238·50	320·35
Silk, raw ... ... Lb.	100	[illegible]5·00	20·16	134·39	77·28	64 88	...
Woollen piece-goods ... ... Yd.	100	108·42	117·82	123·08	165·37	246 47	244·99
EXPORTS.							
Indigo .. .. Cwt.	100	107.72	95·30	155·72	200·20	351·62	344·85
Rice not in the husk ... ... „	100	113·39	143·49	153·57	149·84	154 81	156·79
Wheat ... . „	100	110·08	118·08	126·72	130·12	120·41	139 99
Hides, raw ... ... „	100	171·32	199·78	215·19	242·75	200·53	277·29
Skins, raw ... . „	100	138·05	146·64	128·39	131·76	220 87	208·[illegible]8
Rapeseed ... ... „	100	115·92	142·32	133·20	120·43	117·02	114·50
Sesamum til or jinjili seed ... ... „	100	116·03	159·48	150·42	119·81	112·25	11[illegible]·04
Cotton ... ... „	100	155·32	154·23	134·42	103·96	140·55	108·51
Wool (Indian) ... ... lb.	100	97·21	100·47	104·56	104·65	115·04	149·46
Do. (Foreign) ... ... „	100	110·73	108·50	112·65	129·98	167 70	175·56

8. The prices of most articles falling under "Imports" in Table 8 have again, as in 1916-17, appreciably advanced; those of several commodities under "Exports" also show increases.

IMPORTS.

The following table shows the imports for the last five years.

Table No. 9.

Articles.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18 as compared with 1916-17.	Percentage of each item to total imports of merchandise in 1917-18.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton manufactures... ...	7,29,42,268	4,65,91,153	6,05,41,977	6,05,46,238	7,79,46,693	+ 1,74,00,455	59·33
Sugar	3,33,25,176	2,59,72,703	2,73,97,442	2,95,75,543	1,58,28,553	− 1,37,46,990	12·05
Metals and ores	1,06,03,553	79,56,061	75,96,495	56,73,267	41,99,002	− 14,74,265	3·20
Oils	46,15,887	41,48,667	43,16,867	49,84,762	35,49,688	− 14,35,074	2·70
Liquors, including methylated and perfumed spirits	22,47,070	20,34,702	20,38,926	30,00,706	33,94,759	+ 3,94,053	2·58
Fruits and vegetables ...	14,34,054	13,42,393	19,87,524	20,59,055	23,83,753	+ 3,24,698	1·81
Tobacco	11,63,926	8,23,241	5,71,430	10,77,367	22,49,828	+ 11,72,461	1·71
Machinery and millwork ...	21,87,150	18,52,730	15,32,806	19,55,960	21,81,511	+ 2,25,551	1·66
Wool	67,87,471	31,74,146	12,71,122	12,92,306	19,55,730	+ 6,63,424	1·49
Cotton twist and yarn ...	20,45,271	19,45,045	17,00,819	14,66,532	15,50,531	+ 83,999	1·18
Chemicals and chemical preparations	7,70,688	9,22,571	9,69,081	10,26,695	14,09,410	+ 3,82,715	1·07
Soap	6,56,789	7,31,025	6,48,491	8,75,841	13,66,122	+ 4,90,281	1·04
Matches	9,44,596	8,52,735	9,01,911	6,25,054	13,35,227	+ 7,10,173	1·02
Provisions and oilman's stores ...	16,65,136	14,73,785	18,44,692	30,72,114	13,11,038	− 17,61,076	1·00
Apparel (excluding hosiery and boots and shoes)	11,22,237	7,44,092	7,25,337	7,39,054	9,94,500	+ 2,55,446	·76
Hardware, excluding cutlery and electroplated ware... ...	22,61,645	14,69,749	11,07,943	11,76,657	9,55,656	− 2,21,001	·73
Paints and painters' materials ...	4,33,480	3,84,338	4,96,844	6,22,190	6,21,787	− 403	·47
Paper and pasteboard ...	10,25,743	8,03,038	7,28,031	7,49,698	6,07,491	− 1,42,207	·46
Articles imported by post ...	4,67,364	3,41,286	4,03,831	4,30,895	4,98,786	+ 67,891	·38
Building and Engineering materials	5,31,723	8,01,704	4,87,392	4,04,968	4,94,968	+ 90,000	·38
Drugs and medicines ...	5,10,603	3,94,349	4,28,400	5,02,626	4,66,479	− 36,147	·36
Glass and glassware	11,28,246	4,65,452	4,60,818	6,31,716	4,17,649	− 2,14,067	·32
Haberdashery and millinery ...	13,05,463	6,05,200	4,06,490	4,65,282	3,76,956	− 88,326	·29
Boots and shoes	10,65,607	7,14,481	5,89,807	6,60,664	3,75,781	− 2,84,883	·28
Instruments, apparatus and appliances and parts thereof ...	6,82,723	5,87,318	7,58,413	7,66,602	3,37,850	− 428,752	·26
Toilet requisites	1,26,023	1,09,561	1,14,061	1,87,747	3,34,567	+ 1,46,820	·25
Flax	1,55,356	1,24,744	1,59,738	2,79,758	2,69,445	− 10,313	·21
Stationery (excluding paper) ...	3,25,405	2,67,662	2,55,941	4,22,955	2,57,904	− 1,65,051	·20
Tea	1,02,236	97,210	54,028	76,582	2,37,256	+ 1,60,674	·18
Polishes	1,17,511	92,568	91,249	1,73,372	2,19,295	+ 45,923	·17
Silk	6,60,690	2,10,936	1,92,043	1,81,525	1,81,964	+ 439	·14
Motor cars and motor cycles and parts thereof	7,54,734	5,44,692	6,33,032	7,49,961	1,72,044	− 5,77,917	·13
Toys and requisites for games and sports	3,05,991	1,65,017	1,60,241	2,07,931	1,70,880	− 37,051	·13
Carriages and carts and parts thereof...	1,44,965	96,339	69,032	75,425	1,65,040	+ 89,615	·13
Arms, ammunition and military stores	3,39,944	2,54,040	1,93,818	2,58,978	1,63,557	− 95,421	·13
Earthenware and porcelain ...	2,33,278	1,54,160	1,23,249	1,72,728	1,49,657	− 23,071	·11
Wood and timber	6,45,447	4,35,869	3,61,457	3,18,740	1,46,823	− 1,71,917	·11
Cutlery	2,48,687	1,82,398	1,50,796	2,40,771	1,45,678	− 95,093	·11
Hides and skins, raw ...	1,04,771	76,150	1,53,333	3,65,243	1,35,538	− 2,29,705	·10
Cycles and parts thereof and accessories	2,65,802	1,86,491	1,76,497	1,81,818	1,23,104	− 58,714	·09
Buttons of all sorts	*	*	1,61,041	1,67,079	1,02'588	− 64,491	·08
Rubber manufactures ...	1,00,963	77,365	88,119	1,21,966	1,01,864	− 20,102	·08
Books, printed and printed matter (including maps and charts) ...	1,34,007	1,26,431	91,010	85,593	93,930	+ 8,337	·07
Leather	2,03,434	1,26,223	81,537	93,291	77,182	− 16,109	·06
Railway plant and rolling stock ...	28,72,757	28,28,692	6,44,751	2,50,680	55,240	− 1,95,440	·04
Furniture and cabinetware ...	2,31,249	93,779	65,228	63,772	54,028	− 9,744	·04
Printing and lithographing machinery and materials ...	1,96,557	75,081	57,603	37,281	4,8077	+ 10,796	·04
Dyeing and tanning substances ..	4,56,093	2,47,350	99,167	75,217	40,058	− 35,159	·03
Ships, parts of	3,096	8,13,509	18,401	26,011	25,030	− 981	·02
Coal, coke and patent fuel ...	7,95,355	4,69,022	58,891	10,152	8,961	− 1,191	...
Art, works of	41,159	61,404	1,24 758	3,318	6,777	+ 3,459	...
Grain, pulse and flour ...	45,111	66,483	15,297	10,189	4,585	− 5,604	...
Other articles	12,37,251	8,15,365	8,59,843	9,81,[illegible]	10,81,315	+ 99,630	·82
Total Imports ...	16,27,71,741	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,550	13,13,82,135	+ 11,80,585	100

* Included under Haberdashery.

Class I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco.

10. The following table compares the imports of the chief items of the main heading for the last two years. It shows a decrease of Rs. 1,33,20,620 or 34·3 per cent. for the year under review:—

Table No. 10.

Articles of food.		1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or decrease in 1917-18.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Total Rs. ...	.....	Rs. 3,87,75,986	...	Rs. 2,54,55,366	...	— 1,33,20,620
A.	Fish (excluding canned fish) Cwts.	7,41	7,243	321	2,522	— 420	— 4,721
B.	Fruits and vegetables ... Rs.	...	20,59,055	...	23,83,753	...	+ 3,24,698
	Fresh fruits and vegetables ... „	...	700	...	1,346		+ 646
	Fruits and vegetables, dried, salted or preserved, not being canned or bottled—						
	Dates ... ... Cwts.	322,098	19,73,460	3,79,780	23,32,503	+ 57,682	+ 3,59,043
	Other sorts ... ... „	2,326	84,895	1,334	49,904	— 992	— 34,991
C.	Grain, pulse and flour ... „	1,680	10,189	801	4,585	— 879	— 5,604
D.	Liquors ... ... Gallons.	527,861	28,14,932	3,54,451	33,33,488	— 1,73,410	+ 5,18,556
	Ale, beer and porter ... „	334,667	6,20,490	1,79,493	5,31,123	— 1,55,174	— 89,367
	Cider and other fermented liquors „	2,282	11,054	1,526	9,208	— 756	— 1,846
	Spirit ... ... „	150,555	17,94,630	1,44,127	24,27,287	— 6,428	+ 6,32,657
	Brandy ... ... „	30,793	4,38,068	29,775	5,46,671	— 1,018	+ 1,08,603
	Whisky ... ... „	104,203	11,23,297	1,02,225	16,28,130	— 1,978	+ 5,04,833
	Other sorts of spirits ... „	15,559	2,33,265	12,127	2,52,486	— 3,432	+ 19,221
	Wines ... ... „	40,357	3,88,758	29,305	3,65,870	— 11,052	— 22,888
	Port ... ... „	13,396	1,31,010	11,592	1,34,724	— 1,804	+ 3,714
	Other sorts of wines ... „	26,961	2,57,748	17,733	2,31,146	— 9,228	— 26,602
E.	Brovisions and oilman's stores. Rs.	...	30,72,114	...	13,11,038	...	— 17,61,076
	Bacon and hams ... Lbs.	137,139	1,32,924	30,573	35,919	— 1,06,566	— 97,005
	Biscuits and cakes ... „	1,435,840	9,37,946	57,217	49,231	— 13,78,623	— 8,88,715
	Cheese (including canned) ... „	137,045	1,55,033	66,016	90,748	— 71,029	— 64,285
	Cocoa and chocolate ... „	103,426	1,10,546	30,819	29,624	— 72,607	— 80,922
	Farinaceous foods ... Cwts.	5,879	2,70,116	4,666	2,58,362	— 1,213	— 11,754
	Ghi ... ... Lbs.	133,374	79,749	37,058	23,153	— 96,316	— 56,596
	Jams and jellies... ... „	192,943	97,421	77,675	38,235	— 1,15,268	— 59,186
	Milk, condensed and preserved including milk cream ... „	406,423	1,68,887	1,53,768	1,06,700	— 2,52,655	— 62,187
	Pickles, chutnies, sauces and condiments ... ... Cwts.	1,468	1,39,974	1,318	1,52,518	— 150	+ 12,544
	Canned and bottled provisions. „	13,713	8,91,627	6,932	4,57,599	— 6,781	— 4,34,028
	Other sorts of provisions ... Rs.	...	87,891	...	68,949	...	— 18,942
F.	Spices ... ... Lbs.	9,245	1,675	12,110	2,012	+ 2,865	+ 337
G.	Sugar ... ... Cwts.	1,794,520	2,95,75,543	10,08,809	1,58,28,553	— 7,85,711	— 1,37,46,990
	Sugar, 16 Dutch standard and above ... ... „	1,708,677	2,89,66,588	10,07,878	1,57,47,045	— 7,00,799	— 1,32,19,543
	Molasses ... ... „	79,857	1,65,172	...	...	— 79,857	— 1,65,132
	Confectionery ... ... „	5,986	4,42,092	931	81,428	— 5,055	— 3,60,664
	Saccharin ... ... Lbs.	56	1,731	...	80	— 56	— 1,651
H.	Tea... ... ... „	124,803	76,582	3,48,438	2,37,256	+ 2,23,575	+ 1,60,674
I.	Other food and drink ... Rs.	...	81,286	...	1 02,331	..	+ 21,045
J.	Tobacco ... ... Lbs.	388,776	10,77,367	7,32,822	22,49,828	+ 3,44,046	+ 11,72,461
	Unmanufactured „ „	3,816	723	73	76	— 3,743	— 647
	Manufactured—						
	Cigarettes ... ... „	287,049	8,68,141	6,29,165	19,78,104	+ 3,42,116	+ 11,09,963
	Other sorts... ... „	97,911	2,08,503	1,03,584	2,71,648	+ 5,673	+ 63,145

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

B. Fruits and Vegetables.—The total value of imports which consisted chiefly of *dates* amounted to Rs. 23·83 lakhs, an increase of 15·7 per cent. The date crop was fair, and owing to the scarcity o foodstuffs in parts of Persia and Arabia, Sind grain merchants chartered country craft at exorbitant rate of freight to carry grain to those places; these vessels on their return voyages brought back large cargoe of dates, of which, the bulk was subsequently exported to Kathiawar and Bombay.

D. Liquors.—Imports fell by 1,73,410 gallons or 32·8 per cent. in quantity, and rose by Rs. 5·1 lakhs or 18·4 per cent. in value. The principal decrease was under *Ale, Beer* and *Porter*, the import of which fell by 155,174 gallons or 46·3 per cent. in quantity and by Rs. 89,367 or 14·4 per cent. i value. *Spirits* fell by 4·2 per cent. in quantity and rose 35·2 per cent. in value, while *wines* decreased i quantity by 27·3 per cent. and in value by 5·8 per cent. The decrease in quantity under the gener head *Liquors* is attributable to further curtailment by the Home Government of the output of beer, al etc., and to the restrictions on the release of spirits from bond in the United Kingdom. The enhance cost of production, the considerable rise in freights and higher war risk insurance charges explain th increase in value. Owing to the fall in imports of beer and porter, the output of those articles from th Murree and Quetta breweries increased considerably.

E. Provisions and Oilman's Stores.—The total value of imports amounted to over Rs. 13 lakh a decrease of 57·3 per cent. on the figures for 1916-17. Except *pickles*, all sub-heads show decreases especially ***bacon and ham and canned and bottled provisions.***

G. Sugar.—Imports amounted to 1,008,809 cwts. valued at Rs. 1¼ crores, a decrease of 43·7 per cent. in quantity and 46·4 per cent. in value. Shipments from Java comprised 96 per cent. of the imports. The price of Java white sugar, which at the beginning of the year was Rs. 19 per cwt., rose to Rs. 22-6 by September. In spite of the heavy rail charges local dealers found it profitable to obtain sugar overland from Calcutta where prices were much lower as freight by steamer from Java to that port was available. Sugar from Calcutta also sold readily in the Punjab which previously looked to Karachi for its supplies. The Java crop was better than in the previous year, but scarcity of tonnage restricted shipments to this port. There were no local imports of *molasses*, and the Punjab market was supplied from Calcutta. Imports of *confectionery* decreased by Rs. 3¾ lakhs in value and 5,055 cwts. in quantity.

The following table gives the imports from foreign countries and coastwise from Bombay, re-exports to foreign countries, and exports coastwise, for the past five years, of Sugar 16 Dutch standard and above :—

Table No. 11.

Whence imported.	1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.	
	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	1,513	28,928	868	16,596	1,426	45,179	475	20,379	134	6,078
Aden and Dependencies.	7	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ...	59	751	16	167	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	...	...	2	15	2,978	47,506	...	...	23,756	4,40,133
Hong-Kong ...	519	5,190	...	...	...	...	1,490	22,699	...	...
Mauritius and Dependencies	173,826	17,10,483	235,024	21,89,777	26,835	4,21,774	...	...	9,371	1,55,252
Victoria	...	...	...	21	4	161	...	...	...	...
Germany... ...	...	...	2,000	17,812	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24
Belgium	157	2,227	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	4	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ...	760,539	71,62,775	294,421	25,75,270	202	3,636	...	...	95	1,538
Turkey, Asiatic— Persian Gulf ..	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	15
Java	2,620,688	2,35,29,346	1,670,057	2,06,25,191	1,730,837	2,62,97,743	1,702,697	2,87,98,560	9,73,631	1,51,01,400
China (exclusive of Hong-Kong and Macao) ...	...	...	7	115	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	...	...	20	334	20	362	...	...
Egypt	1,526	23,375	...	...	...	...	3,950	1,22,635	862	41,167
United States of America (Atlantic Coast).	1	7	...	...	1	11	45	1,950	...	...
United States of America (Pasific Coast).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1,438
Total ...	3,558,837	3,24,63,212	2,202,399	2,54,25,007	1,762,303	2,68,16,344	1,708,677	2,89,66,588	10,07,878	1,57,47,045
Imports from Bombay..	14,074	1,45,752	3,114	34,986	118,816	19,79,222	32,186	6,54,080	57,815	13,14,381
Re-exports	67,356	7,45,386	384,240	46,63,686	77,085	12,46,774	117,386	20,51,923	1,55,415	30,12,480
Exports in Coasting Trade	171,922	17,28,822	359,124	47,47,292	77,168	13,06,768	54,029	10,24,602	51,749	9,87,812

H. Tea.—Imports, valued at Rs 2·37 lakhs rose from 124,863 lbs. to 348,438 lbs.; an increase of nearly 210 per cent. in value and 179 per cent. in quantity. The expansion was due to larger arrivals, mostly of green tea, from Ceylon. The value of *green tea* was Rs. 1,77,950 against Rs. 34,111 in 1916-17. Large quantities of this tea were despatched to Kashmir apparently for the Central Asian markets; and some consignments are reported to have been sent to Chaman. The imports of *black tea* which amounted to 98,737 lbs. increased by 34·2 per cent. in response to larger local requirements. Supplies came almost entirely from Ceylon.

J. Tobacco.—Imports were 732,822 lbs. valued at Rs. 22½ lakhs, an increase of over 88 per cent. in quantity and of nearly 109 per cent. in value. Practically the whole increase was due to Cigarettes, which were imported solely from the United Kingdom and were valued at Rs. 19¾ lakhs.

Class II.—Raw Materials and Produce and Articles mainly unmanufactured.

11. The following table compares the chief articles under this heading for the last two years :—

Table No. 12.

	Articles.	1916-17. Quantity.	1916-17. Value.	1917-18. Quantity.	1917-18. Value.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18. Quantity.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18. Value.
	Total Rs. ...	...	Rs. 61,42,264	...	Rs. 44,30,364	...	Rs. – 17,11,900
A.	Coal, coke and patent fuel ... Tons.	295	10,152	143	8,961	– 152	– 1,191
B.	Gums, resins and lac ... Cwts.	449	7,546	145	3,641	– 304	– 3,905
C.	Hides and skins, raw Cwts. & No.	4,100—165,285	3,65,243	1,833—116,277	1,35,538	–2,267—49,008	– 2,29,705
	Hides ... ... „ „	1,593 – 21,649	98,669	434 – 6,851	30,331	– 1,159—14,798	– 68,338
	Skins ... ... „ „	2,507—143,636	2,66,574	1,399—109,426	1,05,207	–1,108—34,210	– 1,61,367
D.	Metallic ores and scrap metal for remanufacture ... ... Tons.	251	69,525	138	22,897	– 113	– 46,628
E.	Oils ... ... Gals.	8,251,579	49,84,762	6,243,962	35,49,688	– 2,007,617	– 14,35,074
	Fuel oils ... ... „	1,007,161	1,50,096	566,962	85,228	– 440,199	– 64,868
	Kerosene— In bulk ... ... „	5,863,887	34,48,345	4,604,178	22,43,583	– 1,259,709	– 12,04,762
	In tins ... ... „	709,784	4,87,041	778,865	7,35,492	+ 69,081	+ 2,48,451
	Lubricating ... ... „	654,221	8,36,418	274,208	3,81,553	– 3,80,013	– 4,54,865
	Other kinds of mineral oils ... „	5,313	11,727	2,653	7,698	– 2,660	– 4,029
	Oils, vegetable, not essential ... „	10,581	29,225	16,506	85,105	+ 5,925	+ 55,880
	Other kinds of oils... ... „	632	21,910	590	11,029	– 42	– 10,881

Table 12—*continued.*

Articles.	1916-17. Quantity.	1916-17. Value.	1917-18. Quantity.	1917-18. Value.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18. Quantity.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18. Value
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
F. Seeds ... ... Cwts.	3,320	67,103	1,668	32,125	— 1,652	— 34,978
Tallow, stearine and wax ... „	143	2,805	21	768	— 122	— 2,037
I. Textile materials ... ... Rs.	....	2,78,126	...	2,18,910	...	— 59,216
Wool ... ... Lbs.	757,963	2,77,730	621,440	2,04,960	— 136,523	— 72,770
Other textiles ... ... Rs.	...	396	...	13,950	...	+ 13,554
Wood and timber ... ... „	...	2,29,374	...	1,46,823	...	— 82,551
Timber other than Railway sleepers ... Cub. tons.	2,098	2,28,789	812	1,46,345	— 1,286	— 82,444
Wood ... ... Rs.	...	585	...	478	...	— 107
Miscellaneous ... ... „	...	1,27,628	...	3,11,013	...	+ 1,83,385

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The value of the fotal imports of raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ell by 27·8 per cent. as against a rise of 16 per cent. in 1916-17.

A. Coal, Coke and Patent fuel.—Of the total imports of 143 tons, 92 tons came from Italy and 1 tons from the United Kingdom. Imports during the past three years have been negligible as ompared with imports in pre-war years.

C. Hides and Skins, raw.—The total value fell by Rs. 2¼ lakhs. Details of imports are—

	Cwts.	No.	Value Rs.
Hides	434	6,851	30,331
Skins	1,399	109,426	1,05,207

Hides decreased by 72·7 per cent. in quantity and 69·2 per cent. in value, and *Skins* by 44·1 per cent. n quantity and 60·5 per cent. in value. Persia, Asiatic Turkey and Muscat were as usual the only ources of supply. Although imports from Persia were normal, receipts of *hides* from Asiatic Turkey fell n value from Rs. 55,462 to Rs. 6,129, and those from Muscat from Rs. 28,409 to Rs. 11,442. Imports f *skins* from Turkey fell from Rs. 18,576 to Rs. 1,280, and those from Muscat from Rs. 2,40,863 to ks. 94,556. The decreases were due to Government restrictions on exportation.

E. Oils.—The total imports were 6,243,962 gallons valued at Rs. 35½ lakhs, a fall of 24·3 per cent. n quantity and 28·7 per cent. in value. Arrivals of mineral oils, which comprised 98·1 per cent. of the otal quantity and 97·2 per cent. of the total value of imports, fell by 24·4 per cent. in quantity and 30 er cent. in value.

The following table shows the imports of mineral oils for the last five years as well as the imports om Burma and Bombay (duty-paid foreign as well as Indian) transferred to replenish stock here:—

Table No. 13.

	1913-14. Gals.	1913-14. Rs.	1914-15. Gals.	1914-15. Rs.	1915-16. Gals.	1915-16. Rs.	1916-17. Gals.	1916-17. Rs.	1917-18. Gals.	1917-18. Rs.
Mineral—										
Kerosene—										
United Kingdom ... Tins	...	...	36	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ... Bulk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Russia ... Bulk	992,573	3,41,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America (Atlantic Coast) ... Tins	1,401,697	9,80,307	2,198,654	11,60,632	1,448,538	8,35,060	709,784	4,87,041	778,865	7,35,492
... Bulk	2,765,383	9,60,314	1,512,404	4,50,665	4,637,772	16,92,926	5,482,988	32,57,896	2,860,963	13,47,826
United States of America (Pacific Coast) ... Bulk	1,463,008	4,72,317	4,220,858	13,13,785	2,018,792	7,57,047	...	...	...	...
Dutch Borneo ... Bulk	1,678,146	6,08,310	572,821	1,75,113	710,995	2,35,649	...	...	...	...
Persia ... Bulk	1,154,878	5,50,794	1,176,616	4,48,423	290,505	1,13,479	380,899	1,90,449	1,743,215	8,95,757
... Tins	11,955	8,347	3,842	2,291	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Kerosene ... Bulk	8,053,988	29,32,932	7,482,699	23,87,985	7,658,664	28,00,101	5,863,887	34,48,345	4,604,178	22,43,583
... Tins	1,413,652	9,88,654	2,202,532	11,62,948	1,448,538	8,35,060	709,784	4,87,041	778,865	7,35,492
Grand Total ...	9,467,640	39,21,586	9,685,231	35,50,933	9,106,602	36,35,161	6,573,671	39,35,386	5,383,043	29,79,075
Total other sorts of mineral oils. Fuel ...	359,373	51,475	1,400,988	1,09,406	516,902	39,633	1,007,161	1,50,096	566,962	85,228
Lubricating	730,899	5,25,409	491,748	3,34,776	601,087	4,47,559	654,221	8,36,418	274,208	3,81,553
Other sorts	13,058	18,158	6,888	7,947	7,118	12,043	5,313	11,727	2,653	7,698
Total ...	1,103,330	5,95,042	1,899,624	4,52,129	1,125,107	4,99,235	8,240,366	49,33,627	843,823	4,74,479
Kerosene—										
Bombay ... ... Foreign	...	...	...	...	....	..	3,82,789	2,16,334	...	...
Burma ... ... Indian	5,821,433	25,77,893	5,196,737	23,84,231	6,112,154	27,97,318	5,078,322	26 95,629	3,778,852	20,70,781
Total ...	5,821,433	25 77,893	5,196,737	23,84,231	6,112,154	27,97,318	5,461,111	2,911,963	37,78,852	20,70,781

Imports of *Kerosene oil* constituted 86·4 per cent. of the total imports. Owing to the shortage of ankers, imports of Fuel and Kerosene oil in bulk declined by 43·7 per cent. and 21·4 per cent. in quantity and by 43·2 per cent. and 34·9 per cent in value, respectively. Imports of *oil in tins* increased by 9·7 per cent. in quantity and 51 per cent. in value owing to larger shipments from America. Imports of lubricating oils were affected by the difficulty of obtaining freight, and fell by 58 per cent. in quantity and 54·3 per cent. in value. This fall was partially compensated for by larger receipts from Burma. An interesting feature in the imports of kerosene oil in bulk is the conspicuous position attained by Persian oil. Imports from Abadan rose from 380,899 to 1,743,215 gallons and their value from Rs. 1,90,449 to Rs. 8,957,57. Imports of *Vegetable oils* increased by 191·2 per cent. in value chiefly owing to larger imports of linseed oil from the United Kingdom.

H. Textile materials, Wool.—Imports of *raw wool* fell from 757,963 lbs. to 621,440 lbs. or by 18 per cent. Arrivals from Persia declined from 611,915 lbs. to 430,938 lbs. owing to the heavy mortality among sheep caused by deficient rainfall in most of the Persian provinces during the last two years. Imports from Muscat territories however rose from 133,896 lbs. to 190,390 lbs.

I. Wood and Timber.—The fall of Rs. 82,551 in value is explained by the cessation of imports of Yang wood from Siam, as contrasted with receipts valued at Rs. 1,13,224 in 1916-17.

Class III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured.

12. The table below compares the principal articles under this main heading for the last two years:—

Table No. 14.

Articles manufactured and partly manufactured.	1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or decrease in 1917-18.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	8,48,38,426	...	10,09,88,909	...	+ 1,61,50,483
A. Apparel	...	13,99,718	...	13,70,281	...	— 29,437
Apparel (including drapery, uniforms and accoutrements) Rs.	...	1,86,868	...	1,84,252	...	— 2,616
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	185,944	6,60,664	94,343	3,75,781	— 91,601	— 2,84,883
Hats, caps, bonnets and hatters' ware ... ... Rs.	...	1,39,713	...	1,25,515	...	— 14,198
Second-hand clothing ... ,,	...	3,88,200	...	6,12,561	...	+ 2,24,361
Other descriptions ... ,,	,,	24,273	...	72,172	...	+ 47,899
B. Arms, ammuntion and military stores ... ... ,,	...	2,58,978	...	1,63,557	...	— 95,421
C. Carriages and carts (including cycles and motor cars) ... Rs.	...	10,07,204	...	4,60,188	...	— 5,47,016
D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines ,,	...	16,70,873	...	1,875,889	...	+ 2,05,016
Chemicals ... ... ,,	...	10,26,695	...	14,09,410	...	+ 3,82,715
Drugs and medicines, including opium ... ... ,,	...	5,10,175	...	3,64,808	...	— 1,45,367
Spirit present in drugs, etc. ... Galls.	8,267	1,34,003	4,358	1'01,671	— 3,909	— 32,332
E. Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools) and instruments ... ... Rs.	...	22,86,707	...	15,05,433	...	— 7,81,274
Cutlery ... ... ,,	...	2,40,771	...	1,45,678	...	— 95,093
Builders' hardware, etc. ... ,,	...	2,22,896	...	1,27,301	...	— 95,595
Implements and tools (other than agricultural implements and machine tools) ... ,,	...	1,31,059	...	1,43,196	...	+ 12,137
Lamps, metal and glass, and parts thereof ... ... ,,	...	1,96,192	...	92,957	...	— 1,03,235
Other sorts of hardware ... ,,	...	6,26,510	...	5,92,202	...	— 34,308
Instrumens ... ... ,,	...	7,66,602	...	3,37,850	...	— 4,28,752
Other articles ... ... ,,	...	1,02,677	...	66,249	...	— 36,428
F. Dyes and colours ... ... ,,	...	6,97,414	...	6,61,858	...	— 35,556
Alizarine dye ... ... Lbs.	4,274	19 789	...	...	— 4,274	— 19,789
Aniline ,, ... ,,	24,310	53.595	3,732	25,465	— 20,578	— 28,130
Other dyes obtained from coaltar ... ... ,,	12	10	...	...	— 12	— 10
Other dyeing and tanning substances ... ... Rs.	...	1,823	...	14,593	...	+ 12,770
Paint and painters' materials... ,,	...	6,22,190	...	6,21,787	...	— 403
Spirit, methylated ... Galls.	1	7	1	13	...	+ 6
G. Furniture and cabinetware and manufactures of wood ... Rs.	...	1,53,138	...	84,764	...	— 68,374
H. Glassware and earthenware ... ,,	...	8 11,967	...	5,76,070	...	— 2,35,897
Chinese and Japanese ware ... ,,	...	7,523	...	8,764	...	+ 1,241
Earthenware and porcelain, &c. ,,	...	1,72,728	...	1,49,657	...	— 23,071
Glass and glassware ... ,,	...	6,31,716	...	4,17,649	...	— 2,14,067
I. Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather ... ,,	...	93,291	...	77,182	...	— 16,109
J. Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery ... ,,	...	20,02,126	...	21,82,385	...	+ 1,80,259
Belting for machinery ... ,,	...	43,462	...	72,131	...	+ 28,669
Prime-movers (other than electrical) ... ... ,,	...	1,76,935	...	1,86,999	...	+ 10,064
Sewing and knitting machines and parts thereof ... ,,	...	12,24,643	...	14,24,522	...	+ 1,99,879
Textile machinery ... ,,	...	79,444	...	57,651	...	— 21,793
Other sorts of machinery, including printing presses ... ,,	...	4,77,642	...	4,41,082	...	— 36,560
K. Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ... Tons.	13,507	54,11,501	6,337	40,58,165	— 7,170	— 13,53,336
Iron ... ... ,,	426	1,33,955	302	1,48,799	— 124	+ 14,844
Iron or steel ... ... ,,	11,350	46,40,534	5,143	34,91,959	— 6,207	— 11,48,575
Steel... ... ... ,,	1,731	6,37,012	892	4,17,407	— 839	— 2,19,605

Table No. 14—*contd.*

Articles manufactured and partly manufactured.	1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or decrease in 1917-18.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
L. Metals other than iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ... Cwts.	2,677	1,92,241	1,340	1,17,940	— 1,337	— 74,301
Aluminium ... ... „	1	175	...	150	— 1	— 25
Brass, bronze and similar amalgams .. ... „	56	6,061	192	21,032	+ 136	+ 14,971
Copper ... ... „	248	24,545	106	12,428	— 142	— 12,117
German silver ... ... „	4	480	...	...	— 4	— 480
Lead... ... ... „	1,271	39,435	413	17,149	— 858	— 22,286
Quicksilver ... ... Lbs.	1,133	4,215	12	84	— 1,121	— 4,131
Solder ... ... Cwts.	183	15,195	120	10,638	— 63	— 4,557
Tin ... ... „	392	59,279	131	20,784	— 261	— 38,495
Zinc or spelter ... ... „	411	30,346	309	31,720	— 102	+ 1,374
Metals, unenumerated ... „	201	12,510	69	3,955	— 132	— 8,555
M. Paper, pasteboard and stationery. Rs.	...	11,72,653	...	8,65,395	...	— 3,07,258
N. Railway plant and rolling stock. „	...	2,50,680	...	55,240	...	— 1,95,440
O. Yarns and textile fabrics .. „	...	6,39,76,624	...	8,21,34,313	...	+ 1,81,57,689
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn ... Lbs.	1,114,024	14,66,532	7,82,771	15,50,531	— 331,253	+ 83,999
Piece-goods—						
Grey (unbleached) ... Yds.	16,593,829	40,78,833	13,306,553	48,22,057	— 3,287,276	+ 7,43,224
White (bleached) ... „	174,447,368	3,36,54,158	146,364,949	3,91,85,863	— 28,082,419	+ 55,31,705
Coloured, printed or dyed „	774,40,712	2,08,78,012	89,417,379	3,23,74,393	+ 11,976,667	+ 1,14,96,381
Fents of all descriptions... „	4,817,450	8,86,192	2,462,469	7,14,754	— 2,354,981	— 1,71,438
Piece-goods of cotton and artificial silk ... „	185,026	1,46,810	19,751	29,985	— 165,275	— 1,16,825
Other manufactures ... Rs.	...	9,02,233	...	8,18,741	...	— 83,492
Flax... ... ... „	...	2,79,758	...	2,69,445	...	— 10,313
Haberdashery and millinery ... „	...	4,65,282	...	3,76,956	...	— 88,326
Silk—						
Silk yarn noils and warps Lbs.	3,770	30,838	1,250	10,925	— 2,520	— 19,913
Goods of silk mixed with other materials ... Yds.	37,251	53,012	22,614	38,366	— 14,557	— 15,576
Silk piece-goods ... „	58,531	72,480	64,004	87,330	+ 5,473	+ 14,850
Other manufactures ... Lbs.	3,537	24,125	5,871	45,343	+ 2,334	+ 21,218
Wool—						
Yarn and knitting wool ... Lbs.	16,783	60,062	24,827	95,084	+ 8,044	+ 35,922
Carpets and rugs ... „	56,143	1,16,311	29,869	83,815	— 26,274	— 32,496
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	395,787	7,15,928	789,812	14,20,640	+ 394 175	+ 704,712
Shawls ... ... No.	193	514	607	2,183	+ 414	+ 1,669
Other manufactures ... Lbs.	45,021	1,21,761	51,358	1,48,148	+ 6,337	+ 26,387
Other yarns and textile fabrics Rs.	—	22,853	...	57,954	...	+ 35,101
P. Miscellaneous ... ... „	...	34,53,311	...	48,00,249	...	+ 13,46,938
Cement ... ... Cwts.	71,613	2,87,444	77,683	3,43,896	+ 6,070	+ 56,452
Matches ... Gross of boxes.	516,780	6,25,054	650,411	13,35,227	+ 133,631	+ 7,10,173
Other articles ... ... Rs.	...	25,40,813	...	31,21,126	...	+ 5,80,313

N. B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

In contrast with the decrease recorded in 1916-17 there has been a notable increase of 19 per cent. in the total value of imports in this class which amounted to Rs. 10 crores.

A. **Apparel.**—Imports of *second hand clothing*, which rose by 57·7 per cent., amounted to Rs 6·12 lakhs, to which the United Kingdom contributed Rs. 5·69 lakhs and the United States of America Rs. 43,500. Imports of *boots and shoes* fell by 49 per cent. in quantity and 43·1 per cent. in value. Receipts of boots and shoes of *leather* decreased from 109,904 to 62,621 pairs or by 43 per cent. in quantity and from Rs. 5½ lakhs to Rs. 3·19 lakhs or by 41·9 per cent. in value, the fall being most pronounced in respect of imports from the United Kingdom. Imports of boots and shoes of other materials also fell both in quantity and value. For the first time Japan exported 5,858 pairs valued at Rs. 3,752.

C. **Carriages and Carts (including cycles and motor cars.)**—The total value of imports was Rs. 4·6 lakhs against Rs. 10 lakhs in 1916-17. The fall is attributable to the prohibition on the import of motor vehicles, of which the value declined from Rs. 7½ lakhs to Rs. 1¾ lakhs. The imports of motor vehicles consisted solely of 3 cars from the United Kingdom and 13 from the United States of America, and of 18 motor cycles from the United Kingdom, 3 from the United States of America and 3 from other countries.

D. **Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines.**—The value of the total imports, *viz.*, Rs. 18¾ lakhs rose by 12·2 per cent.; but except for a small increase in the case of *soda ash*, all sub-heads of chemicals, drugs and medicines show a fall in the quantity imported. The increase in value therefore is due solely to the inflation of prices.

E. **Cutlery, Hardware, Implements and Instruments.**—The total value of imports fell from Rs. 22·87 lakhs to Rs. 15 lakhs or by 34 per cent. There was a decrease under all sub-heads except *implements and tools*, a slight increase of Rs. 12,137 in the case of this item being due to larger shipments from the United States of America.

F. **Dyes and Colours.**—The value of the total imports fell 5 per cent. from Rs. 6·97 lakhs to Rs. 6·62 lakhs. *Paints and Colours* valued at nearly Rs. 6¼ lakhs formed the bulk of the imports

under the main head. The United Kingdom was the chief source of supply. No *Alizarine dyes* were imported and *Aniline dyes* fell from 24,310 lbs. to 3,732 lbs. in quantity and from Rs. 53,595 to Rs. 25,465 in value. Slightly over half of the imports came from the United Kingdom and 1,197 lbs. came from Bagdad. The imports from Bagdad were from stocks held there before the war.

G. **Furniture and Cabinetware and manufactures of wood.**—The fall under this head from Rs. 1½ lakhs to Rs. 84,764 or 44·6 per cent. occurred chiefly under the sub-head *wood manufactures*, of which the value declined from Rs. 89,366 to Rs. 30,736 owing to smaller shipments from the United States of America.

H. **Glassware and Earthenware.**—The value of imports fell 29 per cent. from Rs. 8·11 lakhs to Rs. 5¾ lakhs. The shipments from the United Kingdom were valued at Rs. 3·93 lakhs. The fall is explained by reduced imports of *sheets and plate glass* from the United States of America. All the *bangles and beads* came from Japan.

J. **Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery.**—The value of imports increased from Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs. 21·82 lakhs or by 9 per cent. The value of *sewing and knitting machines and parts thereof*, which came almost entirely from the United Kingdom, and comprised two-thirds of the total imports, increased by 16·3 per cent. The United States of America which sent 651 *Typewriters* against 352 in 1916-17 was as usual practically the only source of supply.

K.—**Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof.**—The annexed table compares the shares of each country in the import trade of iron and steel for the last two years :—

Table No. 15.

	1916-17.				1917-18.			
	Tons.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Rs.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Tons.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Rs.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.
United Kingdom ...	7,769	58%	32,09,264	59%	3,720	59%	21,32,561	52%
Germany	7	...	1,890	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	91	1%	23,594	...	...	...	...	...
France	28	..	6,781	...	...	...	7	...
United States of America—								
Atlantic coast ...	5,425	40%	20,79,329	39%	2,307	36%	16,95,961	42%
Other countries ...	187	1%	90,643	2%	310	5%	2,29,636	6%
Total	13,507	100%	54,11,501	100%	6,337	100%	40,58,165	100%

Imports have declined considerably year by year since the war, and the quantity imported in 1917-18 *viz.*, 6,337 tons is only one-twelfth of the imports of 1913-14. Of the minor sub-heads which show decreases, *beams, pillars, girders and bridgework, bolts and nuts* and *nails, rivets and washers* are the most conspicuous.

L.—**Metals, other than Iron and Steel, and manufactures thereof.**—Imports which amounted to 1,340 cwts. valued at Rs. 1·18 lakhs fell 50 per cent. in quantity and 38·6 per cent. in value. All the minor heads except *brass* shared in the decrease. The increase from 56 cwts to 192 cwts. in imports of *brass* was due to arrivals for the first time from the United States of America, Japan, Egypt and Asiatic Turkey. Imports from the United Kingdom were only 6 cwts.

M.—**Paper, Pasteboard and Stationery.**—The items comprising this heading are compared in the following statement :—

Table No. 16.

Articles.	1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or decrease in 1917-18.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Paper and Pasteboard—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Paper—						
Packing paper ... ... Cwts.	487	12,332	90	5,180	− 397	− 7,152
Printing paper ... ... „	9,748	2,92,585	6,088	2,71,169	− 3,660	− 21,416
Writing paper and envelopes ...Value.	...	2,49,725	..	2,39,186	...	− 10,539
Other kinds of paper ... Cwts.	8,823	1,84,817	796	71,167	− 8,027	− 113,650
Total ...*Value.*	...	7,39,459	...	5,86,702	...	−1,52,757
Pasteboard, Millboard, &c. ... Cwts.	832	10,239	673	20,789	− 159	+ 10,550
Total of Paper and Pasteboard ...*Value.*	...	7,49,698	...	6,07,491	...	−1,42,207
Stationery ... ...Value.	...	4,22,955	...	2,57,904	...	−1,65,051
Grand Total of Paper, Pasteboard and Stationery ... ...*Value.*	...	11,72,653	...	8,65,395	...	−3,07,258

The value of imports declined from Rs. 11·73 lakhs to Rs. 8·65 lakhs or by 26 per cent. The fall was most marked under *Paper and Stationery*. The value of *Pasteboard* rose 103 per cent. although the quantity fell 19 per cent.

N.—**Railway Plant and Rolling Stock.**—Imports were negligible.

O.—**Yarns and Textile Fabrics.**—The value of imports rose by Rs. 1·81 crores or 28 per cent.

Twist and Yarn.—Imports increased by 30 per cent. in quantity and nearly 6 per cent. in value. The increase in value is attributable to larger shipments of *grey and dyed yarns*, 50*s*. and over, and of *sewing thread*. Imports of *grey mule, No. 50*, increased by 16,569 lbs. in quantity and by Rs. 26,578 in value.

Piece-goods.—The following table gives the totals of the three headings *Grey*, *White* and *Coloured* (including *Printed*) for the last ten years :—

Table No. 17.

Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.
1908-09	46,604,134	69,36,692	128,320,960	1,82,76,310	107,105,580	1,57,15 286
1909-10	38,313,588	58,47,151	93,979,023	1,33,70,421	80,133,254	1,23,35 014
1910-11	32,083,045	49,23,274	159,028,161	2,25,83,770	118,637,356	1,89 00,703
1911-12	49,509,702	79,37,171	157,671,589	2,52,80,916	123,773,503	2,05,05,197
1912-13	58,333,570	1,00,86,951	210,508,729	3,47,78,304	114,897,758	2,01,40,577
1913-14	39,518,350	71,78,125	217,727,981	3,42,59,048	156,148,650	2,96,89,162
1914-15	31,356,564	55,48,326	162,548,155	2,61,65,283	78,100,210	1,34,77 504
1915-16	52,557,078	93,31,709	222,263,504	3,53,62,824	70,579,442	1,44,03,258
1916-17	16,593,829	40,78,833	174,447,368	3,36,54,158	77,440,712	2,08 78 012
1917-18	13,306,853	48,22,957	146,864,949	3,91,85,863	89,417,379	3,23,74,393

Grey piece-goods.—These were imported only from the United Kingdom and Japan. Imports from the United Kingdom decreased in quantity from 11,153,516 yards to 10,141,286 yards, but increased from Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 37 lakhs in value. Shipments from Japan rose both in quantity and value by about 12 per cent. and 46 per cent, respectively.

English Grey shirtings.—Shirtings of 38″ × 38 yards, 18 × 16 reeds, 10 lbs. show a steady rise in price The rate which was quoted in the United Kingdom at 15 shillings in April 1917 had risen by the end o the year to nearly 30 shillings.

The increases and decreases under the sub-heads are given below :—

Table No. 18.

	1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or decrease.	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	332,197	67,891	147,830	49,926	– 184,367	– 17,96
Drills and Jeans	3,822,015	11,94,573	614,934	2,16,270	– 3,207,081	– 9,78,30
Jaconets, including Madapollams, Mulls and Cambrics.	1,749,116	1,82,705	1,688,590	3,80,726	– 60,526	+ 1 98,02
Longcloth and Shirtings	10,643,247	26,20,395	9,937,688	38,05 856	– 705,559	+ 11,85,46
T-cloth and Domestics	37,920	9,626	790,932	3,13,357	+ 753,012	+ 3,03,7
Sheetings	...	...	67,500	26,983	+ 67,500	+ 26,98
Unspecified descriptions	9,334	3,643	59,079	29,839	+ 49,745	+ 26,19

Imports of *drill* which came solely from Japan fell by 48 per cent. in quantity. A marked rise in the case of *jacconets* from Japan from 27,000 yards valued at Rs. 5,830 to 603,450 yards valued at Rs. 1½ lakhs is explained by the fact that in 1916-17 the supply of *grey jacconets* was much below the average. Imports of *English jacconets* fell 37 per cent. in quantity, but rose 31 per cent. in value. Imports of *T-cloth* and *domestics* from the United Kingdom improved owing to a brisk demand for T-cloth for the Persian Gulf markets. The large increase in imports under *unspecified descriptions* is attributable to the stronger demand for *cotton ducks* and *flannellettes*. The prices of *standard grey cloths* at the close of 1917-18 were as under :—(*a*) Rs. 22 for a particular quality of grey shirtings 34″ × 38 yards against Rs. 15/8 in the corresponding period of the previous year. (*b*) Rs. 22/6 for another quality 38″ × 38 yards against Rs. 16. (*c*) Rs. 22 for American Pepperill drills (previous year's stock) against Rs. 16.

Whites.—The fluctuations in the several sub-heads are given below :—

Table No. 19.

	1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or decrease.	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Checks, Spots and Stripes	8,427,330	20,33,845	2,919,508	9,35,145	– 5,707,822	– 10 98,700
Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	840,652	1,60,783	457,425	1,39,216	– 383,227	– 21,567
Drills and Jeans	226,155	88 025	119,117	57,926	– 107,038	– 30 099
Jaconets, Madapollams, Mulls, Cambrics and Muslins.	58,091,327	1,08,78,784	54,794,880	1,38,88,291	– 3,296,447	+ 30,09,507
Longcloth and Shirtings	46,364,091	1,11,11,962	42,002,199	1,37,17,921	– 4,361,892	+ 26,05,959
Nainsooks	55,265,383	79,69,156	44,340,217	97,08,570	– 10,925,166	+ 17,39,414
Sheetings	17,164	12,770	15,030	17,104	– 2,134	+ 4,334
Twills	1,194,432	2,96,026	416,742	1,55,978	– 777,690	– 1,40,048
Unspecified descriptions	4,020,834	11,02,807	1,499,831	5,65,712	– 2,521 003	– 5,37,095

The total imports under *whites* fell from 174,447,368 yards to 146,364,949 yards in quantity, but rose from Rs. 3·36 crores to Rs. 3·91 crores in value. All descriptions of *whites* shared in the fall in

quantity, and the increase in value was due to larger importations of the finer fabrics. The prices of standard qualities at the end of 1917-18 were as under:—

(*a*) *Lieppman's shirtings 1,500* were quoted at Rs. 23 per piece against Rs. 15/4 at the end of 1916-17. (*b*) *Jaffie's shirtings* No. 10, 20 and 30 stood at Rs. 21 against Rs. 13/4 per piece. (*c*) A particular quality of mulls 49 inches × 18 yards was quoted at Rs. 8/12 per piece against Rs. 6/4. Japan shipped in the year under review to this port 48,000 yards of *white* shirtings valued at Rs. 18,946 against *nil* in 1916-17 and 14,000 yards valued at Rs. 2,343 in 1915-16.

Coloured.—The rise was 11,976,667 yards or 15·4 per cent and nearly Rs. 115 lakhs or 55 per cent. The comparative figures of the sub-heads for the last two years are given below :—

Table No. 20.

	1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or decrease.	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Cambrics, including Madapollams, Muslins, Mulls and Jaconets.	20,130,905	37,84,595	20,943,760	52,69,812	+ 812,855	+ 14,85,217
Checks, Spots and Stripes	1,345,396	3,60,862	1,001,408	3,40,457	— 343,988	— 20,405
Dhotis (including lungis)	44,145	18,128	8,669	3,369	— 35 476	— 14,759
Drills and Jeans	6,748,806	24,42,651	12,500,582	60,43,160	+ 5,751,776	+ 36,00,509
Saris and Scarves	1,308,335	5.32,642	1,401.388	7,29,840	+ 93,053	+ 1,97,198
Shirtings	30,094,936	71,58.902	33,164,778	1,05,10,476	+ 3,069,842	+ 33,51,574
Twills	10,465,990	34,45,185	14,474,668	61,55,485	+ 4.008,678	+ 27,10,300
Unspecified descriptions	7,302,199	31,35,047	5,922,126	33,21,794	— 1,380,073	+ 1,86,747

Home prices of *coloured piece-goods* rose abnormally at the beginning of 1917-18 and caused a short lull in business under this head in the local and upcountry markets. In course of time these markets also rose, and large orders were placed with manufacturers, particularly for Cambrics, shirtings and Twills. Jean prints were extensively indented for to meet heavy demands created by speculation. Nearly 99 per cent. of the total imports of coloured goods came from the United Kingdom. The prices of standard qualities at the end of 1917-18 were as under:—(*a*) A particular quality *chocolate prints* Re. 0-9-6 per yard against Re. 0-6-0 at the end of 1916-17. (*b*) *White ground prints* Re. 0-6-6 per yard against Re. 0-5-0 per yard. (*c*) *Red twills* Rs. 26 per piece of 52 yards against Rs. 21.

Wool.—Business was chiefly in *piece-goods*, which were largely imported from the United Kingdom. Imports increased from 395,395 yards to 782,007 yards or by nearly 98 per cent in quantity and from Rs. 7·15 lakhs to Rs. 14 lakhs or by 96 per cent in value. The increase in respect to shipments from the United Kingdom was mainly owing to belated arrivals of consignments due in 1916-17. Imports from other European Countries practically ceased. Japan for the first time sent to this port a consignment of *merinos* valued at Rs. 12,616.

P. Miscellaneous.—The total imports rose from Rs. 34½ lakhs to Rs. 48 lakhs or by 39 per cent. There were marked increases in arrivals of *matches* from Sweden and Japan, which were the only sources of supply, and of *cement* and *polishes* from the United Kingdom.

Class IV.—Miscellaneous and Unclassified.

13. The following table compares the totals of the principal articles under this main heading for the last two years :—

Table No. 21.

Articles.	1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or Decrease in 1917-18.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	4,44,884	...	5,07,496	...	+ 62,612
Articles imported by post	...	4,30.895	...	4,98,786	...	+ 67,891
Other articles	...	13,989	...	8,710	...	— 5,279

The increase under this head is 14 per cent. againt 8 per cent. in the previous year.

EXPORTS.

Foreign merchandise Re-exported.

14. The following table gives the most important items of the re-export trade for the last five years :—

Table No. 22.

Articles.	1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or decrease 1917-18 as compared with 1916	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rupees		65,68,766	...	1,07,36,829	...	1,30,61,180	...	1,47,55,279	...	1,90,51,281	..	+ 42,96,
—Food, Drink obacco ... Rs. ...		10,54,978	...	51,34,916	...	55,63,456	...	35,40,469	...	44,16,606		+ 8,76,

Table No. 22—*contd.*

Articles.	1913-14.		1914-15		1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or decrease in 1917-18 as compared with 1916-17.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
B. Fruits and vegetables—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Fresh fruits and vegetables ... „	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	240	...	...	...	— 240
Fruits and vegetables, dried, salted or preserved—												
Dates ... Cwts.	3,312	15,533	94	633	1	40	724	4,268	79	410	— 645	— 3,858
Other sorts ... „	7,930	2,49,034	11,367	4,09,204	23,539	11,15,441	5,874	3,74,310	13,190	8,82,482	+ 7,316	+ 5,08,172
D. Liquors ...Galls.	1,429	7,400	1,620	10,425	7,101	27,003	36,610	1,66,682	14,143	81,481	— 22,467	— 85,201
E. Provisions and Oilman's stores... Cwts.	415	25,788	716	35,369	2,514	1,43,891	8,813	7,31,156	3,216	2,23,434	— 5,597	— 5,07,722
G. Sugar ... „	67,641	7,52,781	384,291	46,65,264	77,154	12,52,864	117,688	20,70,456	155,509	30,18,235	+ 37,821	+ 9,47,779
J. Tobacco ... Lbs.	2,472	3,833	4,380	10,004	6,804	14,270	74,984	1,87,494	71,998	2,00,080	— 2,986	+ 12,586
Other articles ... Rs.	...	609	...	3,117	...	9,945	...	5,863	...	10,484	...	+ 4,621
CLASS II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED ... „	...	42,27,081	...	43,28,926	...	91,30,262	...	82,00,599	...	1,02,51,902	...	+ 20,51,303
D. Metallic ores and scrap iron or steel, for remanufacture ... Tons.	5,119	1,16,930	18	1,090	2	459	2,813	2,26,789	32	11,523	— 2,781	— 2,15,266
H. Textile materials—												
Wool, raw ... Lbs.	8,133,279	40,79,784	8,249,855	42,96,495	15,132,329	90,93,851	10,186,960	78,97,553	12,550,539	1,01,93,081	+ 2,363,579	+ 22,95,528
Other textile materials ... Rs.	...	3,580	..	1,400	...	720	...	11,995	...	23,910	...	+ 11,915
Other articles ... „	...	26,787	...	29,941	...	35,232	...	64,262	...	23,388	...	— 40,874
CLASS III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED ... Rs.	..	12,54,491	...	12,47,115	...	13,61,165	...	30,02,099	...	43,71,562	...	+ 13,69,463
A. Apparel ... „	...	1,59,571	...	3,25,32	...	3,31 376	...	3,29,816	...	2,15,940	...	— 1,13,876
D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines ... „	...	24,919	...	16,01	...	58,615	...	1,13,368	...	1,03,261	...	— 10,107
E. Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools) and instruments, „	...	97,301	...	93,110	...	68,238	..	1,04,810	...	84,755	...	— 20,055
O. Textile fabrics—												
Cotton goods—												
White piece-goods ... Yds.	1,241,618	1,93,781	877,031	1,48,722	1,302,098	2,18,986	3,215,623	6,32,273	3,043,904	8,67,877	— 171,719	+ 2,35,604
Coloured, printed or dyed piece-goods ... „	1,696,045	2,80,715	879,924	1,65,722	803,254	1,55,125	3,790,867	8,81,343	5,499,974	20,30,690	+ 1 709,107	+ 11,49,347
Other cotton goods, including twist and yarn ... Rs.	..	34,326	...	35,737	...	49,041	...	1,21,833	...	1,85,946	...	+ 64,113
Haberdashery and millinery... „	..	32,620	...	22,805	...	20,417	...	1,02,843	...	94,292	...	— 8,551
Other textile fabrics ... „	...	67,562	...	72,622	...	54,400	..	1,25,518	...	115,061	...	— 10 457
Other articles „	...	3,63,696	...	3,67,051	...	4,04,967	...	5,90,295	...	6,73,740	...	+ 83,445
CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED ... ... „	...	32,216	...	26,772	...	6,297	...	12,112	...	11,211	...	— 901

N B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The total value of re-exports of Foreign merchandise was Rs. 1·9 crores and exceeded by Rs 43 lakhs the value of re-exports in 1916-17 which were the highest recorded.

Class I.—Food, drink and tobacco.—There was a marked increase in re-exports of *fruits and vegetables* owing to large shipments of Kandahar raisins and sultanas to the United Kingdom where prices were very high. Re-exports to this destination were 11,499 cwts. valued at Rs. 8·11 lakhs. The value of re-exports of *E.—Provisions and oilman's stores*, fell from Rs. 7·31 to Rs. 2·23 lakhs. Re-exports of *G.—Sugar* which totalled 155,509 cwts. valued at Rs. 30·18 lakhs, an increase of 32 per cent. in quantity and nearly 46 per cent. in value, went solely to Persian Gulf ports. The increase is attributable, as in 1916-17, to the cessation of direct shipments to those ports. Re-exports of *J—Tobacco* receded by 2,986 lbs. or 4 per cent. in quantity but advanced by Rs. 12,586 or 6·7 per cent. in value.

Class II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured.—Shipments were valued at Rs. 1·02 crores, an increase of over Rs. 20 lakhs or 25 per cent. as compared with 1916-17. The chief item under this head was *raw wool*, the whole of which was re-exported to the United Kingdom, shipments amounting to 12½ million lbs. valued at Rs. 1·01 crores, an increase of 23 per cent. in quantity and 29 per cent. in value.

The value of shipments under *class III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured* rose by Rs. 13½ lakhs or nearly 46 per cent. mainly owing to heavy shipments of cotton piece-goods, which may be explained partly by an increased demand in Persia and partly by the fact that owing to want of freight large consignments originally intended for transhipment were discharged at Karachi and subsequently despatched in small lots as shipments from this port when freight was procurable.

Indian Produce and Manufactures.

15. The following table shows the relative values of the more important exports for the last five years, arranged in the order of their comparative importance. (Articles under one lakh not separately specified) :—

Table No. 23.

Articles.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18 as compared with 1916-17.	Percentage of each item to total exports of Indian produce in 1917-18.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Wheat	9,78,20,092	8,14,62,851	6,78,75,508	8,21,33,985	14,07,52,678	+ 5,86,18,693	48·61
Skins, raw	93,04,183	72,33,356	80,56,534	2,47,79,225	1,26,86,619	— 1,20,92,606	4·38
Barley	1,07,16,729	25,73,761	1,68,48,767	1,89,36,997	3,92,08,114	+ 2,02,71,117	13·53
Hides, raw	56,37,691	60,01,359	1,20,69,015	1,77,75,013	43,87,031	— 1,33,87,982	1·51
Cotton, raw	5,50,77,121	4,73,28,450	1,61,42,202	1,45,53,489	18,50,085	— 1,27,03,404	·64
Rapeseed	3,24,76,377	93,86,502	96,21,645	1,32,57,851	38,14,409	— 94,43,442	1·32
Rice not in the husk	73,35,062	60,39,783	70,40,853	1,13,92,312	1,23,41,039	+ 9,48,727	4·26
Wool, raw	1,29,20,448	1,25,98,775	1,85,42,880	1,09,39,262	1,02,62,940	— 6,76,322	3·56
Wheat flour	59,80,199	43,33,878	56,53,217	61,91,955	36,69,224	— 25,22,731	1·27
Pulse	2,06,301	3,60,673	23,70,419	49,13,542	45,64,861	— 3,48,681	1·58
Gram	49,95,686	18,30,358	26,54,924	34,17,881	3,36,60,398	+ 3,02,42,517	11·62
Silk, raw	12,63,815	6,03,975	16,60,950	27,94,922	35,46,535	+ 7,51,613	1·23
Maize	55,418	1,474	1,207	22,89,255	94,37,727	+ 71,48,472	3·26
Saltpere	...	27,720	3,00,048	20,61,555	21,09,695	+ 48,140	·75
Skins, tanned or dressed	4,63,068	3,99,209	5,82,323	20,01,258	8,10,739	— 11,90,519	·28
Linseed	5,25,295	7,31,800	12,56,942	18,14,507	10,61,395	— 7,53,112	·37
Sesamum seed	37,47,112	16,28,336	51,471	13,48,549	2,74,220	— 10,74,329	·09
Bones	20,23,589	13,97,945	9,24,459	7,78,478	28,000	— 7,50,478	·01
Cotton manufactures	1,72,136	1,53,277	1,13,393	4,45,906	6,03,858	+ 1,57,952	·21
Fish, dry, salted	2,40,579	4,32,806	4,50,054	3,82,944	1,39,626	— 2,43,318	·04
Jawar and bajra	20,59,485	18,21,374	1,56,819	3,19,036	2,72,471	— 46,565	·09
Ghi	16,441	29,930	2,862	3,17,923	4,59,221	+ 1,41,298	·16
Fishmaws and sharkfins	3,33,933	3,47,362	3,45,690	2,91,704	95,932	— 1,95,772	·03
Tobacco	12,693	38,714	45,478	1,81,834	2,57,313	+ 75,479	·09
Fodder, bran and pollards	2,47,271	2,44,919	1,29,122	1,34,808	24,215	— 1,10,593	·06
Fruits and vegetables	2,09,633	1,22,113	82,215	98,389	63,302	— 35,087	·02
Oils	49,873	43,324	20,575	80,131	1,80,429	+ 1,00,298	·06
Cotton seed	13,96,489	9,88,403	2,43,011	34,687	3,240	— 31,447	...
Lac	2,15,356	72,990	29,020	33,300	...	— 33,300	...
Hides, tanned or dressed	725	43,950	1,38,622	23,612	5,828	— 17,784	...
Wool manufactures	27,552	14,798	21,920	19,965	75	— 19,890	·13
Chromite or chrome iron ore	1,38,078	1,85,307	30,134	18,690	3,69,066	+ 3,50,376	...
Mustard seed	1,34,850	...	590	27	18	— 9	...
Iron, old, for remanufacture	...	...	...	...	...	...	·90
Other articles	19,90,802	15,87,933	16,69,761	19,51,079	26,33,227	+ 6,82,148	
TOTAL EXPORTS OF INDIAN PRODUCE ...	25,87,94,082	19,00,67,405	17,51,52,630	22,57,14,071	28,95,73,530	+ 6,38,59,459	100·00

The total value of exports of Indian produce was nearly Rs. 29 crores. *Wheat* alone contributed Rs. 14 crores or nearly 49 per cent. of the total exports against slightly over 36 per cent. in 1916-17, while *Barley* and *Gram* contributed 13¾ per cent. and 11¼ per cent. against nearly 8½ per cent. and 1½ per cent., respectively, in the preceding year. The value of exports of *Cotton* was only ·64 per cent. of the total value of exports as compared with nearly 6½ per cent. in 1916-17 and over 9 per cent. in 1915-16. The more important articles of Indian produce are discussed in detail below.

Class 1.—Food, Drink and Tobacco.

16. The following table contrasts the principal items under the heading for the last two years:—

Table No. 24.

Articles.	1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or decrease in 1917-18.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs.	...	13,10,87,446	...	24,56,43,542	...	+ 11,45,56,096
A—Fish (excluding canned fish) ... Cwts.	22,560	7,05,593	6,547	2,37,610	— 16,013	— 4,67,983
Fish, dry, salted ... ,,	18,442	3,82,944	5,858	1,39,626	— 12,584	— 2,43,318
Fishmaws and sharkfins ... ,,	2,009	2,91,704	597	95,932	— 1,412	— 1,95,772
Other sorts ... ... ,,	2,109	30,945	92	2,052	— 2,017	— 28,893
B—Fruits and vegetables ... Rs.	...	98,389	...	63,302	...	— 35,087
C—Grain, pulse and flour ... Cwts.	21,142,667	12,96,03,980	39,653,389	24,39,49,464	+ 18,510,722	+ 11,43,45,484
Barley ... ... ,,	3,440,660	1,89,36,997	6,954,956	3,92,08,114	+ 3,514,296	+ 2,02,71,117
Gram ... ... ,,	653,300	34,17,881	6,332,465	3,36,60,398	+ 5,679,165	+ 3,02,42,517
Jawar and bajra ... ,,	70,791	3,19,036	63,343	2,72,471	— 7,448	— 46,565
Maize ... ... ,,	460,084	22,89,255	1,813,051	94,37,727	+ 1,352,967	+ 71,48,472
Pulse ... ... ,,	700,654	49,13,542	778,957	45,64,861	+ 78,303	— 3,48,681
Rice not in the husk ... ,,	1,547,257	1,13,92,312	1,654,854	1,23,41,039	+ 107 597	+ 9,48,727
Wheat ... ... ,,	13,583,911	8,21,33,985	21,684,028	14,07,52,678	+ 8,100,117	+ 5,86,18,693
Wheat flour ... ... ,,	681,652	61,91,955	366,624	36,69,224	— 318,028	— 25,22,731
Other sorts ... ... ,,	1,358	9,017	5,111	42,952	+ 3,753	+ 33,935
D—Liquors ... ... Galls.	...	...	1,080	1,236	+ 1,080	+ 1,236
E—Provisions and oilman's stores Rs.	...	3,51,248	...	4,87,538	...	+ 1,36,290
Ghi ... ... Lbs.	458,171	3 17,923	727,220	4 59,221	+ 269,049	+ 1,41,298
Other sorts ... ... Rs.	...	33,325	...	28,317	...	— 5,008
F—Spices ... ... Lbs.	149,673	39,036	337,766	1,44,553	+ 188,093	+ 1 05,517
G—Sugar ... ... Cwt.	1,342	16,765	1,408	36,200	+ 66	+ 19,435
H—Tea ... ... Lbs.	45,659	33,796	393,045	2,55,266	+ 347,386	+ 2,21,470
I—Other food and drink ... Rs.	...	56,805	...	2,11,060	...	+ 1 54,255
J—Tobacco ... ... Lbs.	375,829	1,81,834	831,918	2,57,313	+ 456,089	+ 75,479
Unmanufactured ... ,,	262,820	42,614	694,082	1,24,131	+ 431,262	+ 81,517
Manufactured—						
Cigarettes ... ... ,,	96,027	1,26,914	113,874	1,16,210	+ 17,847	— 10,704
Other sorts ... ... ,,	16,982	12 306	23,962	16,972	+ 6,980	+ 4,665

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total in the first line.

The total value of exports of *food, drink and tobacco* was Rs. 24·56 crores, an increase of Rs. 11·45 crores or 87 per cent. as against an increase of 26 per cent. in 1916-17.

A.—*Fish.* The value of exports of fish declined by Rs. 4·67 lakhs. The catch was fair, but as local merchants could not obtain tonnage for direct shipments from this port, some of it was sent to Bombay for export to Ceylon and Mauritius. The fall of 1,412 cwts. in the quantity and Rs. 1·95 lakhs in the value of exports of *fishmaws and sharkfins* is attributable to smaller direct shipments to Hongkong, also owing to freight shortage. These articles to the value of Rs. 2·73 lakhs were sent to Bombay for shipment to that destination.

C.—*Grain, Pulse and Flour.*

Barley.—The total quantity exported was 6·95 million cwts. valued at Rs. 3·92 crores an increase of 102 per cent. in quantity and 107 per cent. in value. Shipments to Greece and Egypt on Government account amounted to 6·4 million cwts. Exports to Persian Gulf ports increased from 34,626 cwts. in 1916-17 to 221,799 cwts. in 1917-18.

Exports of *gram* amounted to 6·33 million cwts. valued at Rs. 3·36 crores and exceeded the shipments of 1916-17 by 5·67 million cwts. or 869 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 3·02 crores or 885 per cent. in value. Larger shipments to Egypt on Government account explain the increase.

Jawar and Bajra.—Exports decreased both in quantity and value by 10½ per cent. and 14½ per cent., respectively, owing to smaller shipments of Jawar to the United Kingdom which took only 2,000 tons against 3,000 tons. in 1916-17.

Maize.—Exports of maize amounted to 1·81 million cwts. valued at Rs. 94 lakhs an increase of 1·35 million cwts. or 294 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 71·5 lakhs or 312 per cent. in value. Excepting 1,500 cwts., the entire quantity was shipped on Government account to the United Kingdom, Egypt and Greece.

Pulse.—Shipments of pulse increased in quantity by 78,303 cwts., but fell in value by Rs. 3·48 lakhs. Of the total quantity exported nearly two-thirds was on Government account. No shipments were made to France as against 14,000 tons in 1916-17.

Rice not in the husk.—The total exports amounted to 1·65 million cwts. valued at Rs. 1·23 crores, and increased by nearly 7 per cent. in quantity and over 8 per cent. in value. The increase was owing to larger shipments (+273,205 cwts.) to Persian Gulf ports. The 1917-18 crop was not favourable, and the demand was to a great extent met from that of the previous year.

Wheat.—The Agricultural Department's returns compare the areas cultivated and the outturns for the last two years as follows:—

Table No. 25.

	Area cultivated.		Outturn.	
	1915-16.	1916-17.	1915-16.	1916-17.
	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.
Sind ...	587,501	601,180	212,416	173,151
Punjab ...	10,245,742	10,798,824	2,481,296	2,960,739

The total yield of *wheat* in the Punjab was estimated at 2·58 million tons or 19 per cent. more than in the preceding year, but 19 and 17 per cent. less than the quinquennial and decimal averages. The Sind crop was reported to be half the normal in Thar and Parkar, and between 67 and 90 per cent. elsewhere. The price of wheat was high throughout 1917-18. At the beginning of the year white wheat sold at Rs. 38 per candy; in June the price fell to Rs. 34-8 and then rising gradually reached Rs. 44-4 in December. The price at the end of the year was Rs. 41-12 per candy.

The following table gives the distribution of the wheat exports for the last five years:—

Table No. 26.

	1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.	
	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	12,104,456	6,65,19,898	12,032,787	7,11,49,691	10,326,534	6,66,42,590	7,666,540	4,44,81,863	296,001	21,47,605
Malta and Gozo ...	...	...	105,000	6,45,625	24,000	1,43,2 9	165,660	10,07,216	...	...
Bahrein Islands ...	35,660	2,09,088	9,136	55,141	8,903	58,700	39,254	2 53,787	63,256	4,48,213
Egypt	4,693	30,562	72,360	4,35,861	...	...	115,000	7,56,484	16,702,946	10,82,70,497
Cape Colony ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153,120	9,78,905	...	...
Sierra Leone ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	837,870	59,63,361
Other British Possessions	1,892	14,782	1,269	8,087	...	...	119	720	103	680
Sweden	217,378	12,32,850	100,076	5,00,380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172,637	11,73,087
Denmark	241,640	12,51,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	463,509	26,12,277	46,784	2,52,124	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	...	...	...	...	112,880	7,05,467	...	...	...	...
Belgium	2,684,654	1,46,40,723	555,020	29,51,190	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	1,797,112	95,58,105	905,428	52,41,682	...	...	3,116,073	1,93,91,482	2,927,292	1,84,63,500
Spain	194,114	10,62,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	30,000	1,79,500	...	...	...	...	2,121,180	1,39,62,281	...	...
Turkey, Asiatic ...	31,993	1,91,548	18,992	1,19,619	11,055	65,013	91,224	5,58,703	235,787	16,68,154
Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman ...	42,445	2,17,545	15,349	88,007	34,759	2,29,423	50,178	3,31,734	64,100	4,53,643
Other Native States in Arabia	964	5,464	21	120	4,201	27,402	31,914	1,88,182	170,599	11,83,321
Persia	13,910	81,322	2,344	14,390	581	3,664	33,649	2,22,628	213,433	15,80,589
Other Foreign countries	1,072	12,448	6	34	...	...	...	...	4	30
TOTAL ...	17,866,472	9,78,20,092	13,864,572	8,14,62,851	10,522,913	6,78,75,508	13,583,911	8,21,33,985	21,684,028	14,07,52,678

Exports of *wheat* were 21·68 million cwts. valued at Rs. 14·07 crores, and expanded by 8 million cwts. or nearly 60 per cent. in quantity and by Rs 5·86 crores or over 71 per cent. in value, owing to heavy shipments to Egypt and Sierra Leone on Government account. Shipments to Persian Gulf ports also rose from 10,000 tons in 1916-17 to 34,000 tons in 1917-18. The figures of wheat exports, both in quantity and value, were a record for the quinquennium.

Wheat flour.—In spite of heavy rises from 3,454 cwts. to 60,003 cwts. and from 46,159 cwts. to 110,252 cwts. in exports to the United Kingdom and Persia, respectively, the total shipments of wheat flour declined from 684,652 cwts. valued at Rs. 61·91 lakhs to 366,624 cwts. valued at Rs. 36 69 lakhs or by 46½ per cent. in quantity and nearly 41 per cent. in value. The decline was mainly owing to reduced exports to Aden, Ceylon, Mauritius and Egypt.

E. *Provisions and Oilman's Stores.*—Exports were valued at Rs. 4·87 lakhs against Rs 3·51 lakhs in 1916-17 owing mainly to larger shipments of ghee to Persian Gulf ports.

F. *Spices.*—The value of exports was Rs. 1·44 lakhs and exceeded the value of those of 1916-17 by Rs. 1·05 lakhs.

H. *Tea.*—Shipments of tea rose by 347,386 lbs. in quantity and Rs. 2·21 lakhs in value to 393,045 lbs. valued at Rs. 2·55 lakhs, owing chiefly to shipments to Persian Gulf ports which rose from 34,882 lbs. to 377,726 lbs.

I. *Other food and drink.*—The exports of 3,125 cwts. and Rs. 2·11 lakhs relate to coffee only, the shipments of which were nearly four times larger than in 1916-17. All the exports were to Persian Gulf ports which before the war obtained their supplies direct from the Malabar coast.

J. *Tobacco.*—Shipments which totalled 831,918 lbs. valued at Rs. 2·57 lakhs rose by over 121 per cent. in quantity and 41½ per cent. in value. Larger exports of unmanufactured tobacco to Persian Gulf ports materially contributed to this increase. Nearly half the tobacco of all kinds exported went to Busra for the Indian Troops, and the remainder was distributed between Bahrein Islands, Muscat, Aden and Other Native States in Arabia.

Class II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured.

17. The following table contrasts the principal items under this heading for the last two years:—

Table No. 27.

Articles.	1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or decrease in 1917-18.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs.	...	8,92,53,195	...	3,93,72,574	...	−4,98,80,621
A. Coal, coke and patent fuel... Tons.	...	...	...	20	...	+ 20
B. Gums, resins and lac ... Cwts.	484	33,575	2	130	− 482	− 33,445
C. Hides and skins, raw ... Cwts.	381,285	4,25,54,238	153,828	1,70,73,650	− 227,457	−2,54,80,588
Hides, raw ... ... Cwts.	188,275	1,77,75,013	44,664	43,87,031	− 143,611	−1,33,87,982
Hides, raw ... ... No.	2,299,036		449,396		−1,849,640	
Skins, raw ... ... Cwts.	193,010	2,47,79,225	109,164	1,26,86,619	− 83,846	−1,20,92,606
Skins, raw ... ... No.	9,631,320		5,552,163		−4,079,157	
Cuttings of hides and skins, raw ... Cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Metallic ores and scrap metal for remanufacture ... Tons.	233	18,690	12,301	3,69,066	+ 12,068	+ 3,503,76
E. Oils ... ... Galls.	47,757	80,131	85,156	1,80,429	+ 37,399	+ 1,00,298
F. Seeds ... .. Cwts.	2,258,122	1,65,32,196	710 651	52,92,668	− 1,547,471	−1,12,39.528
Essential ... ... Cwts.	538	5,782	516	6,942	− 22	+ 1,160
Cotton ... ... „	7,435	34,687	756	3,240	− 6,679	− 31,447
Linseed ... ... „	229,241	18,14,507	119,704	10,61,395	− 109,537	− 7,53,112
Rape ... ... „	1,875,909	1,32,57.851	551,571	38,14,409	− 1,324,338	− 94,43,442
Sesamum (til or jinjili) ... „	137,581	13,48,549	26,694	2,74,220	− 110,887	− 10,74,329
Other sorts of oil-seeds ... „	7,118	64,993	11,285	1,31,007	+ 4,167	+ 66,014
Other than oil-seeds ... „	300	5,827	125	1,455	− 175	− 4,372
G. Tallow, stearine and wax... „	1,122	2,9745	1,858	46,215	+ 736	+ 16,470
H. Textile materials ... Rs.	...	2,82,89,673	...	1,56,60,785	...	−1,26,28,888
Cotton, raw... ... Cwts.	399,641	1,45.53,489	38,287	18,50,085	− 361,354	−1,27.03.404
Silk, raw ... Lbs.	389,870	27,94,022	255,369	35,46,535	− 134,501	+ 7,51.613
Wool raw .. ... „	21,378,925	1,09,39,262	15,436,524	1,02,62,940	− 5,942,401	− 6,76,322
Other textiles ... Rs.	...	2,000	...	1,225	...	− 775
I. Wood and timber .. „	...	59,353	...	82,669	...	+ 23,316
J. Miscellaneous ... ... „	...	16,55,594	...	6,66,942	...	− 9,88.652
Manures—						
Animal bones ... Tons.	9,900	7,78,478	300	28,000	− 9,600	− 7,50.478
Other kinds of manures „	306	19,302	6	300	− 300	− 19,002
Other articles ... Rs.	...	8,57,814	..	6,38,642	...	− 2,19,172

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total in the first line.

The value of exports of *Class II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured*—was Rs. 3·93 crores against Rs. 8·92 crores in 1916-17, a fall of nearly 56 per cent. which was due to smaller shipments of hides and skins, seeds and raw cotton.

C.—*Hides and Skins, raw.*—Shipments which totalled 153,828 cwts. valued at Rs. 1·7 crores fell, owing to export restrictions, by 227,457 cwts. and Rs. 2·54 crores or 59 per cent. in quantity and 60 per cent. in value.

The following table compares the exports of *hides* only to foreign countries during the last two years:—

Table No. 28.

Countries.	1916-17.			1917-18.			Increase or decrease in 1917-18.		
	Quantity.		Value.	Quantity.		Value.	Quantity.		Value.
	Cwts.	Pieces.	Rs.	Cwts.	Pieces.	Rs.	Cwts.	Pieces.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	39,934	311,216	37,95,290	35,262	281,312	35,06,669	— 4,672	— 29,904	— 2,88,621
East African Protectorate ...	15	119	1,819	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada—									
Atlantic coast	6,501	40,466	6,92,619	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Russia	1,702	8,200	2,33,200	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	562	6,000	70,503	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	9,795	65,126	9,11,029	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	29,801	512,775	26,27,731	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	687	6,580	88,506	91	2,000	5,100	— 596	— 4,580	— 83,406
Italy	33,443	526,172	27,68,602	2,812	50,325	2,22,856	— 30,631	— 475,847	— 25,45,746
United States of America—									
Atlantic coast	65,835	822,382	65,85,664	6,499	115,759	6,52,406	— 59,336	— 706,623	— 59,33,288
TOTAL ...	188,275	2,299,036	1,77,50,913	44,654	449,396	43,87,031	—143,611	— 1,849,640	—1,33 63,882

Exports of hides were only 44,664 cwts. valued at Rs. 43·87 lakhs against 188,275 cwts. valued at Rs. 1·77 crores in 1916-17, a decrease of 76 per cent. in quantity and 75 per cent. in value. The heaviest fall was in the case of cow hides, exports of which decreased by 98,319 cwts. valued at Rs. 92·65 lakhs. The fall was due to the cessation of trade with Canada and with most of the Continental countries of Europe, and also to smaller shipments to the United Kingdom, Italy and the United States of America. Shipments of *skins, raw* were 109,164 cwts. valued at Rs. 1·26 crores, a decrease of 83,846 cwts. valued at Rs. 1·2 crores, due mainly to exports of goat skins having receded by 73,254 cwts. in quantity and Rs. 1·09 crores in value. Shipments to the United Kingdom rose from 5,533 cwts. valued at Rs. 6·84 lakhs to 18,063 cwts. valued at Rs. 23·24 lakhs; those to the United States of America fell from 177,602 cwts. valued at Rs. 2·27 crores to 87,670 cwts. valued at nearly Rs. 1 crore. There were no exports to France as against 8,950 cwts. valued at Rs. 12 lakhs in 1916-17.

D.—Metallic ores and scrap metal for re-manufacture.—Exports consisting solely of chromite were 12,301 tons valued at Rs. 3·69 lakhs, of which five-sixths went to the United Kingdom and the rest to Italy. Exports in the preceding year were insignificant.

E.—Oils.—The value of exports of oils rose from Rs. 80,131 to Rs. 1·8 lakhs mainly owing to larger shipments of *tilseed oil* to Persian Gulf ports.

F.—Seeds.—Exports of seeds amounted to 710,651 cwts. valued at Rs. 53 lakhs against 2¼ million cwts. valued at Rs. 1·65 crores in 1916-17. All descriptions of oil seeds contributed to the decrease. Exports of *linseed* which amounted to 119,704 cwts. valued at Rs. 10·61 lakhs fell by 109,537 cwts. in quantity and Rs. 7·53 lakhs in value owing to smaller shipments to the United Kingdom and France.

Rape.—The agricultural returns for the rabi crops are as follows:—

Table No. 29.

	Area cultivated.		Outturn.	
	1915-16.	1916-17.	1915-16.	1916-17.
	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.
Sind ...	2,02,580	279,024	16,978	42,543
Punjab ...	1,129,220	1,082,603	145,597	162,583

Although the outturn of *rapeseed* both in Sind and the Punjab in 1916-17 exceeded that of 1915-16 by 25,565 tons and 16,986 tons, respectively, the Sind yield was estimated at only three-fourths of the normal in the Upper Sind Frontier and Khairpur and between 50 and 70 per cent. of the normal elsewhere. The Punjab yield was normal.

The following table gives the distribution of *rapeseed* for the last five years:—

Table No. 30.

	1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.	
	Cwts.	Rs	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	239,759	23,59,705	444,226	33,34,922	650,661	49,23,371	1,613,844	1,14,19,420	543,307	37,55,773
Germany	965,785	80,90,895	96,343	8,18,359	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	1,810,871	1,55,43,576	454,471	38,57,681	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	641,355	53,68,115	151,213	12,23,098	666,200	46,53,234	262,056	18,38,329	8 250	58,592
Italy	21,002	2,14,524	8,500	80,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ...	89,566	8,10,550	8,000	71,943	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Foreign Countries.	10,001	90,012	7	52	6,001	45,010	9	102	4	45
TOTAL ...	3,778,339	3,24,76,377	1,166,761	93 89,592	13 22,862	96,21,645	1,875,909	1,32,57,851	551,571	38,14,409

Owing to a fall of over one million cwts. in shipments to the United Kingdom exports of *rapeseed* receded from 1,875,909 cwts. valued at Rs. 1·32 crores to 551,571 cwts. valued at Rs. 38·14 lakhs. Exports of *sesamum* (til or jinjili) declined 80½ per cent. in quantity and nearly 80 per cent. in value owing to falls of 3,500 tons and 2,400 tons in shipments to France and the United Kingdom, respectively. The yield of the Sind crop in Hyderabad, Nawabshah and the Upper Sind Frontier was estimated at from 30 to 40 per cent. of the normal, and elsewhere at from 50 to 60 per cent. of the normal.

H.—Textile materials.—The value of the total exports of textile materials was Rs. 1·56 crores, a decrease of Rs. 1·26 crores due mainly to smaller shipments of raw cotton and wool. Shipments of the former fell by 90 per cent. in quantity and by 87 per cent. in value and of the latter by 28 per cent. in quantity and 6 per cent. in value.

The Agricultural Department's final forecast figures are given below :—

Table No. 31.

——	Area cultivated.		Outturn.	
	1916-17.	1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bales of 400 lbs.	Bales of 400 lbs.
Sind ...	240,477	244,695	77,870	48,078
Punjab ...	1,163,179	1,798,423	334,790	270,861
TOTAL ...	1,403,656	2,043,118	412,660	318,939

Despite increases of nearly 2 per cent. and 54 per cent. in the area under cotton crops in Sind and the Punjab in 1917-18, the final forecast of outturn showed a reduction of 29,792 bales of 400 lbs. each or of 38 per cent. and of 63,929 bales or 19 per cent., respectively.

The following table gives the distribution of *cotton, raw* for the last five years :—

Table No. 32.

Countries.	1913-14		1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.	
	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
British Empire—										
United Kingdom ...	20,039	8,36,935	126,358	31,49,942	135,374	34,05,756	88,394	33,20,701	23,647	12,43,651
Hong Kong	...	...	7,308	2,54,240	14,483	3,63,830	...	...	...	...
Other British Possessions..	116	2,675	248	6,000	190	4,190	58	1,600	517	27,580
Foreign countries—										
Southern Russia ...	7,700	3,08,000	6,861	2,45,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	674,234	2,53,00,755	423,058	1,62,59,195	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	9,269	3,45,630	8,197	2,09,900	2,030	50,600	...	...	...	...
Belgium	355,208	1,35,03,708	178,854	69,26,176	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	45,392	18,00,340	57,598	13,14,651	51,667	10,98,109	41,933	15,83,829	8,784	3,58,704
Spain	27,790	10,85,645	42,542	11,97,460	96,489	24,39,394	60,835	22,30,609	...	...
Switzerland ...	...	...	...	...	939	24,930	2,947	1,21,178	...	...
Italy	137,161	50,61,787	414,575	1,14,73,124	261,647	68,17,810	179,816	62,81,220	2,085	89,250
Austria-Hungary ...	163,875	59,22,386	164,232	57,86,805	...	...	...	...	...	...
China exclusive of Hong Kong and Macao ...	567	25,665	2,501	49,025	6,433	1,44,630	3,351	1,05,800	...	...
Indo-China	...	...	...	...	4,586	1,29,000	12,717	4,89,750	...	...
Japan	49,046	17,58,734	6,077	2,03,260	63,218	15,85,635	9,366	3,61,900	2,275	88,105
United States of America, Atlantic coast ...	437	17,480	5,611	1,89,230	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Foreign Countries ...	2,903	1,02,380	1,916	59,452	4,509	1,03,198	224	6,902	978	42,795
Total ...	1,493,736	5,67,77,121	14 45.935	4,73,23.450	641,625	1,61,42 202	399,641	1,45,53,489	38,287	18,50,085
Exports to Bombay ...	240,039	93,09,940	2,32,207	63,59,590	584,752	1,58,42,484	448,537	1,97,64,390	571,782	3,24,31,627

Exports of *raw cotton* to foreign countries, which amounted to only 38,287 cwts. valued at Rs. 18·5 lakhs, were the lowest on record. Italy took only 2,085 cwts. against 179,816 cwts. and the United Kingdom only 23,647 cwts. against 88,394 cwts. in 1916-17. Exports to Bombay rose considerably from 448,537 cwts. valued at Rs. 1·97 crores to 571,782 cwts. valued at Rs. 3·24 crores. Of the total exports of raw cotton 93½ per cent. went to Bombay and 6½ per cent. to European countries and Japan.

Silk, raw.—The total shipments of silk, raw, which were 255,369 lbs. valued at Rs. 35·46 lakhs, receded by 134,501 lbs. in quantity but advanced by Rs 7⅓ lakhs in value. While exports of silk mulberry and chasam or waste silk rose by 47,000 lbs. in quantity and over Rs. 12½ lakhs in value, those of cocoons fell from 304,409 lbs. valued at Rs. 6·71 lakhs to 50,848 lbs. valued at Rs. 2·04 lakhs.

Wool, raw.—Exports of wool, raw, which totalled 15,436,524 lbs. valued at Rs. 1·02 crores, fell by 28 per cent. in quantity and 6 per cent. in value against falls of 46 per cent. in quantity and 41 per cent. in value in 1916-17. All shipments were to the United Kingdom.

J.—Miscellaneous.—The value of shipments fell from Rs. 16·55 lakhs to Rs. 6·66 lakhs, owing to the cessation of exports of animal bones to the United Kingdom and France, which took 6,500 tons valued at Rs. 5·11 lakhs and 3,100 tons valued at Rs. 2·42 lakhs, respectively, in 1916-17.

Class III.—Articles wholly and mainly manufactured.

18. The following table compares the chief items under this class for the last two years:—

Table No. 33.

		1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or decrease in 1917-18.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Total Rs. ...		...	Rs. 51,67,407	...	Rs. 44,74,748	...	Rs. − 6,92,662
A. Apparel	Rs.	...	29,445	...	39,204	...	+ 9,759
B. Arms, ammunition and military stores	„	...	20	...	...	...	− 20
C. Carriages and carts, including cycles and motor cars ...	„	...	4,945	...	11,390	...	+ 6,445
D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines	„	...	21,04,771	...	21,47,770	...	+ 42,999
Saltpetre	Cwts.	100,412	20,61,555	105,464	21,09,695	+ 5,052	+ 48,140
Other articles	Rs.	...	43,216	...	38,075	...	− 5,141
E. Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools and instruments) ...	„	...	17,280	...	8,386	...	− 8,894
F. Dyes and colours ...	„	...	89,672	...	1,82,084	...	+ 92,412
G. Furniture, cabinetware and manufactures of wood ...	„	...	17,424	...	20,328	...	+ 2,904
H. Glassware and earthenware ...	„	...	429	...	295	...	− 134
I. Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather ...	„	...	20,33,152	...	8,22,320	...	−12,10,832
Hides, tanned or dressed ...	Cwts.	126	23,612	30	5,828	− 96	− 17,784
	No.	4,438		672		− 3,766	
Skins, tanned or dressed ...	Cwts.	5,726	20,01,258	1,693	8,10,739	− 4,033	−11,90,519
	No.	919,232		217,805		− 701,427	
Leather	Rs.	...	8,282	...	5,753	...	− 2,529
J. Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery ...	„	...	225	...	...	...	− 225
K. Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ...	Tons	47	19,271	42	25,076	− 5	+ 5,805
L. Metals other than iron and steel and manufactures thereof	Cwts.	25	3,214	15	1,420	− 10	− 1,794
M. Paper, pasteboard and stationery	Rs.	...	1,353		3,090	...	+ 1,737
O. Textile fabrics	„	...	5,54,157	...	6,92,041	...	+ 1,37,884
Cotton goods	„	...	4,56,531	...	6,03,858	...	+ 1,47,327
Other textile fabrics ...	„	...	97,626	...	88,183	...	− 9,443
P. Miscellaneous	„	...	2,92,049	...	5,21,341	...	+ 2,29,292

The fall of Rs. 6·92 lakhs or 13¾ per cent. in the value of exports of *articles wholly and mainly manufactured* was due to a heavy decrease of Rs. 12 lakhs in the value of exports of *tanned hides* and *skins* which was only partly compensated for by larger shipments of *textile fabrics* and *miscellaneous articles*.

Under **D.—Chemicals, drugs and medicines**, there was a small increase in shipments to the United Kingdom of saltpetre which totalled 105,464 cwts. valued at Rs. 21 lakhs.

The value of exports of **F.—Dyes and colours** advanced from Rs. 89,672 to Rs. 1·82 lakhs owing to a rise from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 98,000 in the value of shipments of *turmeric* to Persian Gulf ports.

The value of shipments of **I.—Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather**, which went solely to the United Kingdom, fell by 59 per cent. to Rs. 8·22 lakhs; exports in 1916-17, however, were unusually large.

An increase of Rs. 1·37 lakhs or 25 per cent. in the value of exports of **O.—Textiles**, which amounted to Rs. 6·92 lakhs, was due chiefly to larger shipments of grey and coloured cotton piece-goods to ports in the Persian Gulf.

Class IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified.

19. The following table compares the chief items for the last two years:—

Table No. 34.

	1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or decrease in 1917-18.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	2,06,023	...	82,669	...	— 1,23,354
Fodder, bran and pollards (excluding oil cake) ... ... Tons	1,779	1,34,808	367	24,215	— 1,412	— 1,10,593
Other articles	...	71,215	...	58,454	...	— 12,761

Exports of *fodder* declined by Rs. 1·23 lakhs or 60 per cent. owing to reduced shipments to Ceylon and Mauritius.

General distribution of Foreign trade by countries.

20. The following table gives the distribution of the Foreign trade of Karachi for the years 1916-17 and 1917-18 and the percentages of the trade of each country compared with the whole, and also the total of the trade with British Possessions and its percentage to the whole:—

Table No. 35.

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.						Total of Imports and Exports.		Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	
			1916-17.			1917-18.						
	1916-17.	1917-18.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
British Empire—												
United Kingdom ...	8,36,34,846	9,95,32,235	85,56,221	10,21,17,850	11,06,74,071	1,10,82,028	3,78,63,965	4,89,45,993	19,43,08,917	14,84,78,228	52·43	33·74
Malta and Gozo ...	181	283	16,788	10,07,216	10,24,004	...	...	...	10,24,185	283	·27	...
Aden and Dependencies ...	9,537	13,126	35,832	9,82,026	10,17,858	1,060	98,758	99,818	10,27,395	1,12,944	·28	·05
Bahrein Islands ...	2,14,799	2,20,092	2,34,698	18,77,241	21,11,939	4,41,692	24,64,265	29,05,957	23,26,738	31,26,049	·63	·71
Ceylon ...	1,51,597	2,80,166	33,934	14,74,830	15,08,764	11,796	6,12,032	6,23,828	16,60,361	9,03,994	·44	·21
Egypt ...	1,45,647	89,673	12,596	1,02,80,675	1,02,93,271	150	18,45,21,803	18,45,21,953	1,04,38,918	18,46,11,626	2·81	41·96
Mauritius and Dependencies ...	40	1,55,252	84,505	29,79,170	30,63,675	3,210	21,08,710	21,11,920	30,63,715	22,67,172	·83	·52
Other British Possessions ...	1,26,199	6,05,146	51,553	30,33,386	30,84,939	1,67,974	76,83,627	78,51,601	32,11,137	84,56,747	·87	1·92
Total British Empire ...	8,42,82,845	10,08,95,973	90,26,127	12,37,52,394	13,27,78,521	1,17,07,910	23,53,53,160	24,70,61,070	21,70,61,366	14,79,57,043	58·56	79·09
Foreign Countries—												
Europe—												
Sweden ...	7,64,259	11,65,171	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,64,259	11,65,171	·21	·27
Holland ...	3 13,293	1,83,237	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,13,293	1,83,237	·08	·05
France ...	7,07,259	8,40,610	1,775	3,16,29,757	3,16,31,532	...	1,97,72,849	1,97,72,849	3,23,38,791	2,06,13,459	8·72	4·69
Spain ...	4,741	3,990	...	49,14,440	49,14,440	...	...	...	49,19 181	3,990	1·33	...
Italy ...	7,19,692	3,58 215	...	2,30,72,365	2,30,72,365	...	3,62,833	3,62,833	2,37,92,047	7,21,048	6·42	·17
Other countries ...	4,55,084	4,61,149	...	5,13,387	5,13,387	160	34,80,893	34,81,053	9,68,477	39,42,202	·26	·86
Total of Europe ...	29,64,318	30,12,372	1,775	6,01,29,949	6,01,31,724	160	2,36,16,575	2,36,16,735	6,30,96,042	2,66,29,107	17·02	6·04
Asia—												
Turkey, Asiatic ...	15,97,884	14,47,167	22,02,273	29,13,473	51,15,746	17,40,430	47,03,651	64,44,081	67,13,640	28,91,248	1·81	1·80
Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman ...	5,52,376	5,01,937	7,38,401	45,96,648	53,35,049	9,48,985	47,83,683	57,32,668	58,87,425	62,34,655	1·58	1·42
Other Native States in Arabia.	66,330	83,191	2,54,078	13,29,647	15,83,725	3,59,311	34,88,253	38,47,564	16,50,055	39,30,755	·44	·89
Persia... ...	9,52,696	19,64,636	22,15,388	25,88,079	48,03,467	42,11,634	66,92,857	1,09,04,491	57,56,163	1,28,69,127	1·55	2·92
Java	2,89,80,258	1,51,34,077	...	180	180	...	70	70	2,89,80,438	1,51,34,147	7·81	3·44
Japan... ...	14,30,256	21,41,135	2,19,799	3,61,900	5,81,699	...	1,90,875	1,90,875	20,11,955	23,32,010	·54	·53
Other countries ...	1,30,194	1,33,077	18,655	6,07,693	6,26,348	14,531	15,094	29,625	7,56,542	1,62,702	·23	·03
Total of Asia ...	3,37,09,994	2,14,05,270	56,48,594	1,23,97,620	1,80,46,214	72,74,891	1,98,74,483	2,71,49,374	5,17,56,208	4,85,54,644	13·96	11·03
Africa	5,617	16,136	...	4,950	4,950	...	26,683	26,683	10,567	42,819	...	·01
America—												
United States of America ...	92,87,873	60,43,480	78,783	2,94,29,158	2,95,07,941	68,320	1,07,02,629	1,07,70,949	3,89,35,814	1,68,14,429	10·46	3·83
Other countries.	10,903	8,904	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,903	8,904	...	...
Total of America...	92,38,776	60,52,384	78,783	2,94,29,158	2,95,07,941	68,320	1,07,02,629	1,07,70,949	3,87,46,717	1,68,23,333	10·46	3·83
Total of Foreign Countries ...	4,59,18,705	3,04,86,162	57,29,152	10,19,61,677	10,76,90,829	73,43,371	5,42,20,370	6,15,63,741	15,36,09,534	9,20,49,903	41·44	20·91
Grand total of British Possessions and Foreign Countries ...	13,02,01,550	13,13,82,135	1,47,55,279	22,57,14,071	24,04,69,350	1,90,51,281	28,95,73,530	30,86,24,811	37,06,70,900	44,00,06,946	100	100

British Empire.—The value of the import and export trade with ports in the *British Empire* including Egypt was nearly Rs. 35 crores or 79 per cent. of the entire foreign trade as compared with Rs. 22 crores or 58½ per cent. in 1916-17. *Egypt* headed the list with nearly 42 per cent. owing mainly to heavy shipments of grain of all kinds on Government account. While imports from the United Kingdom rose from Rs. 8·36 crores to Rs. 9·95 crores, owing to larger imports of cotton piece-goods, exports to that destination fell from Rs. 11·07 crores to Rs. 4·89 crores. The value of the total trade with *Aden and dependencies* declined from Rs. 10 27 lakhs to Rs. 1·12 lakhs. This heavy fall was due to smaller exports of rice and wheat flour, the import trade with Aden being insignificant. Both the import and export trade with *Bahrein Islands* and *other British possessions* expanded.

Europe.—The total trade of Karachi with foreign countries in *Europe* fell from over 17 per cent. to 6 per cent. of the total foreign trade. More than two-thirds of this trade was with *France*; but while imports from France increased from Rs. 7·07 lakhs to Rs. 8·4 lakhs, exports thereto fell from Rs. 3·16 crores to Rs. 1·97 crores. There were no exports to *Holland*, and imports therefrom decreased by Rs. 1·3 lakhs. Both the import and export trade with *Spain* declined. Trade with *Italy* fell from Rs. 2·38 crores in 1916-17 to only Rs. 7·21 lakhs. The value of imports from *Sweden* rose from Rs. 7·64 lakhs to Rs. 11·65 lakhs owing to larger receipts of matches. The trade of *other countries* in Europe increased under both heads, but chiefly under exports, owing to heavy shipments to *Greece* of grain on Government account.

Asia.—Trade with Asiatic countries taken together amounted to over 11 per cent. of the total against nearly 14 per cent. in 1916-17. *Java* was first in importance with nearly 3½ per cent. against 7¼ per cent. in 1916-17, although imports fell by over 50 per cent. owing to smaller arrivals of sugar. *Persia* whose trade doubled under both imports and exports was next with nearly 3 per cent. The increase in imports was due to larger receipts of Kerosine oil from Abadan, and that in exports to larger shipments of grain. Although imports from *Asiatic Turkey* and *Muscat territory* declined, the total trade of all the other countries in Asia whose trade is separately recorded increased. Large shipments of grain and piece-goods to *Persian Gulf ports* explain this general increase. Trade with *Japan* rose from Rs. 14·3 lakhs to Rs. 21·41 lakhs in the case of imports, but fell from Rs. 5·81 lakhs to Rs. 1·9 lakhs in respect to exports owing to smaller shipments of raw cotton.

Africa.—As in 1916-17, the trade with *Africa* was insignificant.

America.—America's share of the total foreign trade was nearly 4 per cent. against 10½ per cent. in 1916-17. The value of imports fell by Rs. 32 lakhs and of exports by Rs. 1·97 crores. The decline in imports was under mineral oils and pepperill drills and in exports under hides and skins.

Government transactions.

21. The following table compares the items of importance to the commercial public in Government transactions with Foreign countries during the two years 1916-17 and 1917-18.

Table No. 36.

Articles.	1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or decrease in 1917-18.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
IMPORTS.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal, coke and patent fuel ... ... Tons	400	9,195	...	...	– 400	– 9,195
Machinery and millwork ... ... Value	...	4,99,498	...	5,54,768	...	+ 55,270
Metals and ores ... ... Tons	1,815	6,37,137	1,309	7,36,902	– 506	+ 99,765
Railway plant and rolling stock—						
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof. Value.	...	3,70,748	...	6,52,094	..	+ 2,81,346
Locomotive Engines and tenders and parts thereof ... ... „	...	2,43,589	...	27,02,595	..	+ 24,59,006
Materials for construction—						
Rails and fishplates of steel and iron ... ... Cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sleepers and keys of steel and iron ... „	3,580	50,726	..	...	– 3,580	– 50,726
Other sorts ... . „	67,895	7,49,322	32,848	3,50,591	– 35,047	– 3,98,731
Total Railway Plant, &c. ...	...	14,14,385	..	37,05,280	...	+ 22,90,895
Other articles ... ... Value	...	79,45,441	...	65,71,846	...	– 13,73,595
Total Imports ..	...	1,05,05,686	...	1,15,68,796	...	+ 10,63,140

Articles.	1916-17.		1917-18		Increaes or decrease in 1917-18.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
EXPORTS.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Re-exports ... Value	...	1,27,785	...	84,906	...	– 42,879
Exports ... Value	...	4,17,155	...	4,49,176	...	+ 32,021
Total Exports ...	...	5,44,940	...	5,34,082	...	– 10,858
Total Entire Foreign Trade ...	...	1,10,50,596	...	1,21,02,878	...	+ 10,52,282

The value of the trade on Government account increased by Rs. 10½ lakhs owing to an increase in the value of imports of Railway plant and rolling stock (+Rs. 22·9 lakhs) and small increases in the values of imports of machinery and millwork, metals and ores and Exports. The value of imports of coal and other articles receded by Rs. 13·82 lakhs. Re-exports also declined by Rs. 42,879 in value.

22. The following table gives the balance of trade as far as this port is concerned :—

Table No. 37.

Years.	Including Government transactions.				Excluding Government transactions.			
	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of exports on imports.	Excess of imports on exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of exports on imports.	Excess of imports on exports.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1913-1914 ...	20,00,94,474	26,55,48,256	6,54,53,782	...	16,27,71,741	26,53,62,848	10,25,91,107	...
1914-1915 ...	14,49,67,835	20,14,77,813	5,65,09,978	...	11,59,30,514	20,08,04,555	8,48,74,041	...
1915-1916 ...	14,13,54,574	18,98,85,207	4,85,30,633	...	12,51,67,050	18,82,13,810	6,30,46,760	...
1916-1917 ...	14,07,07,216	24,10,14,290	10,03,07,074	...	13,02,01,560	24,04,69,350	11,02,67,790	...
1917-1918 ...	14,29,50,931	30,91,58,893	16,62,07,962	...	13,13,82,135	30,86,24,811	17,72,42,676	...

II.—COASTING TRADE.

Private.

23. The sub-joined table shows the total value of the coasting trade of the port of Karachi (excluding Government transactions) for the five years from 1913-14 to 1917-18.

Table No. 38.

—	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18. as compared with 1916-17.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPORTS—						
Indian produce	4,80,64,652	4,82,29,737	5,04,28,689	4,68,80,859	5,69,25,039	+ 1,00,44,180
Foreign merchandise	1,06,39,836	98,08,724	1,36,11,276	1,47,92,667	2,06,91,887	+ 58,99,220
Total Imports ...	5,87,04,488	5,80,38,461	6,40,39,965	6,16,73,526	7,76,16,926	+ 1,59,43,400
EXPORTS—						
Indian produce	2,51,14,501	2,06,18,202	3,14,18,291	3,05,97,284	4,42,85,230	+ 1,36,87,946
Foreign merchandise	44,30,555	78,35,485	71,90,777	1,01,00,063	1,14,39,157	+ 13,39,094
Total Exports ...	2,95,45,056	2,84,53,687	3,86,09,068	4,06,97,347	5,57,24,387	+ 1,50,27,040
Total Coasting Trade ...	8,82,49,544	8,64,92,148	10,26,49,033	10,23,70,873	13,33,41,313	+ 3,09,70,440

The value of the coasting trade rose from Rs. 10·23 crores to Rs. 13·33 crores. Nearly 51½ per cent. of this rise was under imports and 48½ per cent. under exports. This trade is dealt with in detail below.

24. The following table compares the distribution of the coasting trade, both imports and exports, for the last two years :—

Table No. 39.

		Imports.			Exports.		
		1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	Indian produce	...	20,250	+ 20,250	2,273	12,843	+ 10,570
	Foreign merchandise	...	...	...	95,675	...	— 95,675
Bombay	Indian produce	3,87,96,354	4,69,81,063	+ 81,84,709	2,46,55,886	3,89,12,901	+ 1,42,57,015
	Foreign merchandise	1,46,45,142	2,06,20,295	+ 59,75,153	78 90,266	90,19.525	+ 11,29,259
Burma	Indian produce	42,63.764	44,50,593	+ 1,86,829	4,12,105	21,331	— 3,90,774
	Foreign merchandise	99,966	48,163	— 51,803	6.791	1,48,493	+ 1,41,702
Madras	Indian produce	10,23,878	21,50,658	+ 11,26,780	10,39.862	3,67,646	— 6,72,216
	Foreign merchandise	5,134	1,065	— 4,069	55,607	26,997	— 28,610
Total	Indian produce	4,40,83,996	5,36,02,564	+ 95,18.568	2,61,10,126	3,93,14,721	+ 1,32,04.595
	Foreign merchandise	1,47,50,242	2,06,69,523	+ 59,19,281	80,48,339	91,95,015	+ 11,46,676
British ports within the province.	Indian produce	3,59,366	10,26,188	+ 6,66,822	1,33,306	1,20,622	— 12,684
	Foreign merchandise	432	1,393	+ 961	1,45,306	1,49.776	+ 4,470
Cutch	Indian produce	44,385	62,235	+ 17,850	13.77,166	9,83,171	— 3.93,995
	Foreign merchandise	10,113	6,472	— 3,641	6,39.145	6,00,519	— 38,626
Kathiawar	Indian produce	14,35,408	11,83,291	— 2,52,117	21,13,484	26,87,163	+ 5.73,679
	Foreign merchandise	7,583	6,720	— 863	7.25,500	9,63,800	+ 2,38,300
Goa	Indian produce	81,779	43,061	— 38,718	2 29,903	5,81,561	+ 3,51,658
	Foreign merchandise	11,649	...	— 11,649	13,148	4.971	— 8,177
Diu	Indian produce	...	...	...	...	24,587	+ 24,587
	Foreign merchandise	...	...	...	...	1,700	+ 1,700
State of Travancore.	Indian produce	1,46,305	1,57,825	+ 11,520	...	1,440	+ 1,440
Baluchistan Agency Tracts.	Indian produce	7,23,878	8,36,015	+ 1,12,137	6,43,119	5,71,965	— 71,154
	Foreign merchandise	12,648	7,779	— 4,869	5,18,976	5,23,376	+ 4,400
Gaikwar's Territory.	Indian produce	5,742	13,860	+ 8,118	180	...	— 180
	Foreign merchandise	...	...	...	9,649	...	— 9,649
Total	Indian produce	24,37,497	22,96,287	— 1,41,210	43,63,852	48,49,887	+ 4,86,035
	Foreign merchandise	41,993	20,971	— 21,022	19,06,418	20,94,366	+ 1,87,948
Grand total	Indian produce	4,68,80,859	5,69.25,039	+ 1,00,44,180	305.07,284	4,42,85.230	+ 1,36,87,946
	Foreign merchandise	1,47,92,667	2,06,91,887	+ 58,99,220	1,01,00,063	1,14,39,157	+ 13.39,094
	Grand total	6,16,73,526	7,76,16,926	+ 1,59,43,400	4,06,97,347	5,57,24,387	+ 1,50,27,040

IMPORTS.

25. Imports of Indian produce increased in value by Rs. 1 crore or 21½ per cent. owing to larger receipts of cotton twist and yarn and grey piece-goods from *Bombay* (+Rs. 97·32 lakhs), lubricating oil, petrol and teakwood from *Burma* (+Rs. 7·73 lakhs), copra and cocoanut oil from *Madras* and the *State of Travancore* (+Rs. 2·14khs) and rapeseed from *British Baluchistan* (+Rs. 1·49 lakhs). Imports of fresh fruits and vegetables and of tilseed from *Kathiawar* declined by Rs. 1½ lakhs and Rs. 3 lakhs, respectively.

The following table shows the imports of *coal* from *Bengal* by sea on both private and Government accounts for the last five years.

Table No. 40.

	1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		Increase or decrease in percentage in 1917-18 as compared with 1916-17.	
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Quantity.	Value.
Private	81,382	13,08 721	92,705	14,13,948	39,567	7,04,083	..	...	...	...	...	...
Government	293,869	43,75,141	255,885	38.47,817	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...

Coal.—No coal was imported by sea from Bengal during the past two years. Railway demands and requirements of factories and of shipping were again met by imports by rail.

Piece-goods.—The table below gives the trade in *Indian piece-goods* imported coastwise for the last ten years under each of the three headings *Grey, White* and *Coloured*:—

Table No. 41.

Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.		Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.		Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.
1908-09 ...	125,691,314	1,77,69,632	607,227	1,06,516	11,617,730	23,49,895	1913-14 ...	118,202,365	1,87,37,078	1,353,742	2,63,587	44,412,977	99,64,034
1909-10 ...	121,347,388	1,72,07,875	416,351	76,147	17,261,157	37,11,323	1914-15 ...	127,293,335	2,01,70,788	749,705	1,61,033	37,734,679	81,42,580
1910-11 ...	133,418,550	1,99,17,835	634,529	1,03,993	29,545,734	65,21,050	1915-16 ...	143,225,507	2,21,68,518	1,523,527	2,61,015	48,863,679	1,01,53,961
1911-12 ...	121,425,601	1,84,03,469	815,794	1,74,950	37,395,873	86,57,475	1916-17 ...	124,620,979	2,02,87,068	992,193	2,25,558	42,023 819	90,51,129
1912-13 ...	140,181,028	2,32,14,850	1,564,630	3,33,163	43,362,813	97,85,228	1917-18 ...	116,582,715	2,93,19,412	753,527	2,81,822	23,420,824	70,66,364

Imports of *Indian grey and white piece-goods* rose by 44 per cent. and by nearly 25 per cent. respectively in value, but fell by nearly 6½ per cent. and by 24 per cent., respectively, in quantity. In the case of *coloured goods* the quantity fell by 44 per cent. and the value by 22 per cent. The value of coastwise imports of *foreign merchandise* was Rs. 2·06 crores, an increase of nearly 40 per cent. as compared with 1916-17. The trade was mainly with Bombay, the share of other coast ports being valued at Rs. 71,592 only. The principal articles of import from Bombay in respect to which the increase occurred were Manchester piece-goods (+Rs. 36·41 lakhs), Japanese matches (+Rs. 6·92 lakhs) and paper and pasteboard (+Rs. 94,463).

Cotton piece-goods.—The following table shows the imports of *Foreign piece-goods* coastwise under each of the three headings *Grey*, *White* and *Coloured* during the last ten years :—

Table No. 42.

Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.		Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.		Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.
1908-09 ...	9,539,048	15,47,066	18,841,401	34,16,607	7,303,791	17,19,271	1913-14 ...	9,292,068	15,68,779	12,564,815	24,14,803	7,799,610	19,56,876
1909-10 ...	11,060,989	16,79,603	29,826,985	48,93,408	14,312,226	33,79,810	1914-15 ...	7,308,932	12,22,501	11,999,196	23,36,566	6,475,553	15,94,978
1910-11 ...	7,602,426	12,62,510	25,930,706	46,97,040	11,770,562	28,87,091	1915-16 ...	7,420,607	11,97,832	12,043,305	23,34,258	9,866,007	23,43,891
1911-12 ...	9,602,710	16,83,234	23,400,266	44,02,495	10,454,710	24,90,638	1916-17 ...	5,314,806	10,86,977	9,694,782	21,00,714	10,248,509	30,63,584
1912-13 ...	9,045,167	15,64,180	16,132,796	30,88,721	8,234,941	19,87,417	1917-18 ...	6,859,194	23,27,124	14,878,079	43,72,378	8,375,862	32,01,537

Foreign grey and white piece-goods imported coastwise increased by 29 per cent. and 53 per cent. in quantity and by 114 per cent. and 108 per cent. in value, respectively, owing to local speculators procuring large supplies of Manchester grey shirtings and jacconets, white shirtings and nainsooks from Bombay. Under *coloured piece-goods* there was a fall of 18 per cent. in quantity, but the value rose by 4 per cent.

EXPORTS.

26. The total value of exports of *Indian produce* and *manufactures* increased by Rs. 1·36 crores or nearly 45 per cent., owing to large shipments of raw cotton (+ Rs. 1·26 crores), jowar and bajra (+Rs. 8·1 lakhs), fishmaws (+ Rs. 2·36 lakhs), rice (+ Rs. 2·41 lakhs), cotton seeds (+ Rs. 4·97 lakhs), seeds of all other kinds (+ Rs. 12·41 lakhs) and dried fish (+ Rs. 1·3 lakhs). Exports of the following articles decreased:—indigo (—Rs. 2·15 lakhs), wheat (—Rs. 12·3 lakhs), wheat flour (—Rs. 4·54 lakhs), hardware (— Rs. 3·55 lakhs), and pulse (— Rs. 1·91 lakhs).

The following table shows the exports of *Cotton, raw* to *Bombay* during the last ten years :—

Table No. 43.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	Cwts.	Rs.		Cwts.	Rs.
1908-09	124,182	36,31,877	1913-14	240,039	93,09,940
1909-10	278,588	87,81,141	1914-15	232,207	63,59,590
1910-11	212,315	85 58,832	1915-16	584,752	1,58,42,484
1911-12	339,070	1,12,93,273	1916-17	448,537	1,97,64,390
1912-13	465,965	1,88,24,636	1917-18	571,782	3,24,31,627

Exports of raw cotton to Bombay amounted to 571,782 cwts. valued at Rs. 3.24 crores, constituting a record in value and exceeding in quantity the exports of any preceding year except 1915-16 when the quantity exported to Bombay was 584,752 cwts.

The value of exports of *foreign merchandise* rose by Rs. 13·4 lakhs or over 13 per cent. owing to larger shipments of dried fruits to *Bombay* (+ Rs. 10·16 lakhs) and of kerosene oil to *Kathiawar* (+ Rs. 1 48 lakhs).

GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS.

Stores.

27. The total value of both imports and exports of *Government stores* coastwise was Rs. 5·8 lakhs against Rs. 7·5 lakhs in 1916-17. The value of imports of *Indian produce* rose by Rs. 73,688, but that of *foreign manufactures* receded by Rs. 45,323. The value of exports both of Indian and foreign manufactures fell by Rs. 1·08 lakhs and Rs. 87,653, respectively.

SUBORDINATE PORTS.

28. **Keti Bandar and Sirganda.**—The total value of the trade of these two ports fell from Rs. 16·49 lakhs to Rs. 15·36 lakhs.

29. **Keti Bandar.**—Foreign imports coastwise fell from Rs. 64,746 in 1916-17 to Rs. 49,838 in 1917-18 and exports rose from Rs. 80 to Rs. 323, while in the case of Indian produce imports rose from Rs. 87,234 to Rs. 92,325 and exports fell from Rs. 6·46 lakhs to Rs. 6·2 lakhs.

30. **Sirganda.**—Imports of foreign merchandise coastwise rose from Rs. 69,715 to Rs. 74,439 and exports from nil to Rs. 675. Imports of Indian produce rose from Rs. 42,211 to Rs. 43,951, but exports fell from Rs. 7·38 lakhs to Rs. 6·54 lakhs.

ADMINISTRATION.

31. **The Indian Merchandise Marks Act.**—The number of cases dealt with in 1917-18 rose from 158 to 223. A summary of the cases is given below:—

Class of cases.	I Passed without correction of marking or penalty.	II Passed on correction of marking without penalty.	III Passed with nominal penalty.	IV Passed with heavier penalty or re-shipped or confiscated subject to fine in redemption.	Total.	Remarks.
A.—Application of counterfeit trade-mark or false indication in respect of the person by whom goods were made or produced.	...	...	...	...	...	
B.—Application of false trade description or other indication in respect of the country in which goods were made or produced—						
(1) as between the United Kingdom or British India and a foreign country.	44	18	112 (*a*)	2	176	(*a*) 42 passed without correction of marking.
(2) as between two foreign countries ...	1	4	9 (*b*)	...	14	(*b*) 2 passed without correction of marking.
C.—Application of trade description that is false in other respects, namely—						
(1) as to the number, quantity, measure, gauge or weight of the goods.	...	...	...	...	...	
(2) as to the time at which goods were made or produced.	...	...	...	...	...	
(3) as to the mode of manufacture or production.	...	...	...	...	...	
(4) as to the materials of which the goods are composed.	1	2	1 (*c*)	...	4	(*c*) 2 passed without correction of marking.
(5) as to the goods being the subject of an existing pattern, privilege or copyright.	...	...	...	...	...	
D.—Lengths are not properly stamped on piece-goods.	1	7	21 (*d*)	...	29	(*d*) In 9 cases marking dispensed with.
Total ...	47	31	143	2	223	

Class A.—(Application of counterfeit trade-mark or false indication in respect of the persons by whom the goods were made or produced).—In this class one consignment in which a party claimed the right to a trade-mark applied to cotton dyed yarn was detained but subsequently released as the requisite bond was not furnished.

Class B.—(Application of false trade description or other indication in respect of the country in which the goods were made or produced).—Of the 190 cases in this class, 31 related to goods bearing the names of British and British Indian dealers unaccompanied by definite indications of the country of origin, and 122 to goods bearing English and French descriptive labels either without any indication of origin or with the indication insufficiently or improperly marked. The remaining 37 cases are referred to below.

The labels on the bottles in two consignments of Dutch beer bore the name and address of a well-known British bottler, and a counter-indication of origin was shown on the edges only of the labels. The goods were released after the counter-indication had been stamped across the labels. The vernacular description on the wrappers of three consignments of silver thread and braids of French manufacture were not qualified by any indication of origin in the same language, and in four other consignments German instead of French origin was erroneously indicated. The goods were released after correction of these irregularities.

The indication of the country of origin on the labels on eleven consignments of whisky, gin and rum was either inconspicuous or easily effaceable, while there was no indication of origin on the capsules which bore the descriptive words "whisky," "whisky thoroughly matured," "rum" and "gin." In seven cases the goods were passed on penalties after correct marking of the country of origin. In the remaining four cases penalties were imposed, but the goods were passed as they were.

Two consignments of Eau-de-Cologne from the United Kingdom were labelled "Eau-de-Cologne qualite superfine perfectioneé de la fabrique d'un des distilleurs les plus renommés" without counter-indication on the same label. The goods were passed as they were on penalties. The labels on the bottles in two consignments of Australian limejuice from Australia were stamped with the name and London address of a well known British manufacturer unaccompanied by an indication of the country of origin. Penalties were imposed and the goods released after marking the indication of origin. The pieces in two consignments of cotton twills and the reels in one consignment of machine cotton from the United Kingdom bore the words "Superfine white India twill" and "Dacca," respectively, without a counter-indication of origin. The twills were passed on penalties, and the machine cotton with a warning.

One consignment of Maraschino and Kummel from the United Kingdom and three of Kummel made in France bore Russian words and the Austrian coat-of-arms, respectively, without a definite counter-indication of origin. The goods were released after being correctly marked.

Four importations of German aniline dyes from Bagdad were labelled "Made in Switzerland" and the colour wrongly described. Penalties were imposed and the labels correctly marked before the goods were released.

Two consignments of crockery from Japan, marked "Ironstone China," with an imitation of the British coat-of-arms and the words, "Matsumura & Co., Nagoya," were ordered to be confiscated or reshipped at the importers' option.

Class C.—(Application of a trade description false in other respects).—Four consignments were detained. One consisted of American plated-ware, marked "Klever Kraft silver," and in this case the word "Silver" was ordered to be removed.

Another consignment comprised sweetened gin from the United Kingdom described as "Unsweetened"; in this case the goods were passed with a warning to the importers. The third consisted of American hosiery bearing the description "Silk hose lisle lined" which was found to be lisle hose interwoven with silk; the goods were passed as a special case on payment of a fine only. The fourth was a small consignment of toilet hair cream described as "Glycerine and cucumber cream" whereas it contained no glycerine. This consignment was passed after the word "substitute" had been stamped after "Glycerine."

Class D.—(Lengths not properly marked on piece-goods).—There were 29 detentions in this class. Of these 17 were of cotton piece-goods, 6 of woollen piece-goods and 6 of cotton fents. In 8 cases of cotton piece-goods and 6 of woollens the pieces bore no length stamps, and in the other cases the word "yards" was omitted. The cotton fents were packed in bundles containing lengths of 5 yards and upwards, but none of the pieces were marked with the length stamp nor did the outer piece of each bundle bear any indication of the number of pieces in the bundle and of the total yardage. Four consignments were passed on penalties without stamping, one was released after stamping and on payment of a fine, and the sixth was passed with a warning only.

All the cases except the one under Class A were detected by the Appraisers and Examiners in the ordinary course of their duties.

32. **Customs offences.**—Excluding those under the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, there were 633 offences against the Sea Customs Act. Of these 432 related to shortages not satisfactorily accounted for in the cargoes of vessels. The total amount realised in fines and forfeitures, including penalties under the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, amounted to Rs. 11,889-12-6.

33. **Receipts and Expenditure.**—*Receipts.*—The gross receipts during 1917-18 were Rs. 1,27,76,829 against Rs. 1,00,93,826 in 1916-17. The collections under import and export duty in the past two years are compared below:—

	Import duty.		Export duty.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
	Rs.	Rs,	Rs	Rs.
1916-17	95,17,402	92,43,458	5,03,975	4,80,004
1917-18	1,21,30,307	1,18,62,961	5,33,363	5,09,734

Refunds.—Refunds made to the Kashmir Durbar on account of goods sent in bond amounted to Rs. 40,626 in addition to further sums which will be debited to the accounts for the year through the Exchange Account. The total sum adjusted against 1916-17 was Rs. 98,443.

Drawbacks.—The amount of drawback rose from Rs. 1,97,203 to Rs. 2,01,816 owing mainly to the re-export under claim for drawback of cotton piece-goods which on import paid the enhanced rate of 7½ per cent. duty imposed with effect from the 1st March 1917.

34. **Testing.**—370 tests were made by the Chemical Analyser to Government in Sind. Of these tests 43 were of spirituous toilet preparations, 166 of spirituous medicines and flavouring essences, 86 of liqueurs, 42 of petroleum and 33 of other articles.

Mr. F. S. Punnett was in charge of the department up to the 25th March 1918 when I relieved him.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Karachi, 24th June 1918.

R. F. L. WHITTY,
Chief Collector of Customs in Sind.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the Customs Department in Sind for the year 1917-18 contrasted with those of the year 1916-17.

RECEIPTS.	1917-18. Rs. a. p.	1916-17. Rs. a. p.	Increase. Rs. a. p.	Decrease. Rs. a. p.	Net increase. Rs. a. p.	Net decrease. Rs. a. p.
Imperial.						
Imports, Sea Customs ...	1,21,30,306 8 9	95,17,401 13 5	26,12,904 10 7	.....	.....	.....
Exports, do. ...	5,33,362 9 11	5,03,974 8 1	29,388 1 10	.....	.....	.....
Overtime fees ...	80,955 8 0	38815 0 0	42,140 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Recoveries of cost of special establishment paid for by private companies.	1,146 7 0	1,091 13 3	54 9 9	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,27,45,771 0 11	1,00,61,283 2 9	26,84,487 14 2	.....	26,84,487 14 2	.....
Miscellaneous Receipts.						
Warehouse and Wharf rents ..	282 8 5	180 6 9	102 1 8	.....	.....	.....
Fines and forfeitures under Sea Customs Act.	11,889 11 6	12,229 1 0	.....	339 5 6	.....	.....
Sale of Customs publications ...	171 10 0	194 8 0	.....	22 14 0	.....	.....
Do. forms, other Press receipts.	103 8 0	44 8 0	59 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Interest on the amount of duty on goods which remained in bond for over 3 years.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fees for amending documents, Import and Export.	11,933 8 0	12,108 9 0	.....	175 1 0	.....	.....
Sale-proceeds of Government old stores.	208 5 0	197 4 0	11 1 0	.....	.....	.....
Profit on tendered goods ...	604 2 9	.....	604 2 9	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous other items ...	5,760 13 9	7,574 4 9	.....	1,813 7 0	.....	.....
Commission at 7½% on Great and Little Basses Light dues.	37 10 11	14 1 11	23 9 0	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous extraordinary items, Imperial.	66 8 0	.....	66 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	31,058 6 4	32,542 11 5	866 6 5	2,350 11 6	.....	1,484 5 1
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,27,76,829 7 3	1,00,93,825 14 2	26,85,354 4 7	2,350 11 6	26,83,003 9 1	.....
Deduct—						
Refunds, Imports	*65,530 4 9	†1,32,774 14 10	.....	67,244 10 1	.....	.....
Do. Exports	23,628 14 0	23,970 9 0	.....	341 11 0	.....	.....
Do. Overtime	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Do. Miscellaneous Receipts .	414 0 11	833 15 9	.....	419 14 10	.....	.....
Drawbacks	2,01,816 3 0	1,97,203 6 0	4,612 13 0	.....	.....	.....
Total Refunds and Drawbacks ...	2,91,409 6 8	3.54.782 13 7	4,632 13 0	68,006 3 11	.....	63,373 6 11
Total Net Revenue ...	1,24,85,420 0 7	97,39,043 0 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
EXPENDITURE.						
Imperial.						
SALARIES.						
Chief Collector of Customs ...	27,000 0 0	27,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assistant Collectors	18,555 4 4	25,279 0 6	.....	6,723 12 2	.....	.....
Customs establishment, including Statistical and Preventive and Sea-coast establishments.	1,92,559 5 8	1,97,778 11 8	.....	5,222 6 0	.....	.....
Peons of all sections	22,226 11 7	20,583 2 3	1,643 9 4	.....	.....	.....
Boat establishment	7,369 0 4	7,059 2 0	309 14 4	.....	.....	.....
Bond establishment paid by private companies.	960 0 0	955 8 0	4 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Temporary establishment ...	6,817 11 0	6,004 11 6	813 0 3	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2,75,485 1 8	2,84,660 3 11	2,770 15 11	11,946 2 2	.....	9,175 2 3
Contingencies.						
Travelling allowances ...	1,141 11 3	1,220 11 6	.....	79 0 3	.....	.....
Boat stores and repairs ...	5,497 7 10	4,899 10 5	597 13 5	.....	.....	.....
Water-supply	877 12 11	765 9 2	112 3 9	.....	.....	.....
Municipal House-taxes ...	703 1 0	1,370 8 0	.....	667 7 0	.....	.....
Do. Conservancy charges ...	715 12 0	707 8 0	8 4 0	.....	.....	.....
Rewards in Customs cases ...	1,399 12 0	1,446 9 10	.....	46 13 10	.....	.....
Petty constructions	82 0 0	56 8 0	25 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Telephone connection charges ...	1,650 0 0	1,662 8 0	.....	12 8 0	.....	.....
Rent	1,615 6 3	1,020 0 0	595 6 3	.....	.....	.....
Boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purchases and repairs of dead-stock	339 5 0	485 9 11	.....	146 4 11	.....	.....
Petty repairs	217 0 0	72 11 5	144 4 7	.....	.....	.....
Purchase of books	51 6 0	136 14 10	.....	85 8 10	.....	.....
Petty supplies	2,190 2 0	1,537 4 9	652 13 3	.....	.....	.....
Clothing to peons	2,306 4 3	1,332 15 9	973 4 6	.....	.....	.....
Service Postage stamps... ...	1,799 9 0	1,799 3 6	5 6	.....	.....	.....
Overtime fees	45,505 4 0	31,177 12 0	14,327 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Clothing to special Bond establishment.	.....	16 5 3	.....	16 5 3	.....	.....
Plague allowance to Customs establishment.	105 0 0	.....	105 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total Contingencies ...	66,196 13 6	49,708 6 4	17,542 7 3	1,054 0 1	16,488 7 2	.....
Total Expenditure ...	3,41,681 15 2	3,34,368 10 3	.....	.....	.....	.....

* This includes Rs. 40,625-10-9 on account of refunds made to Kashmir through Exchange Account up to date.

† Do. Rs. 98,443-4-10 do. do. do. during 1916-17.

KARACHI: THE COMMISSIONER'S PRINTING PRESS.

REPORT

ON THE

MARITIME TRADE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF SIND

FOR

1918-19.

BY

THE CHIEF COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS IN SIND

Price—Four Annas.

KARACHI:
PRINTED AT THE COMMISSIONER'S PRESS.
1919.

No. Cus.-365 of 1919.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,

Government House, Karachi, 18th June 1919.

Memorandum.

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the accompanying report on the Maritime Trade of the Province of Sind for the year ending 31st March 1919.

2. The feature of the year was the great decline both in imports and in exports. The sea-borne trade of the province fell from Rs. 5,876 lakhs to Rs. 4,945 lakhs, a decrease of Rs. 931 lakhs or 15·8 per cent. Private foreign imports decreased from Rs. 1,314 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 1,153 lakhs in 1918-19 or a decrease of Rs. 161 lakhs. Government imports during the same period rose from Rs. 116 lakhs to Rs. 117 lakhs. The net result as regards foreign imports is a decrease of Rs. 160 lakhs.

Similarly the private foreign export trade fell from Rs. 3,086 lakhs to Rs. 2,230 lakhs, a decrease of Rs. 856 lakhs. The decrease in imports is due to the lack of freight after Government had chartered practically all British tonnage, while the decrease in the private foreign export trade was partly the result of smaller shipments of wheat.

3. Trade at the ports of Keti Bunder and Sirganda fell from 16·1 lakhs in 1917-18 to 14·35 lakhs in the year under report. The apparent discrepancy between the figures of 1917-18 already reported and those now furnished is due to the inclusion of figures relating to treasure which were omitted in last year's report.

4. There was a decrease of 33 cases as compared with the figures of last year under the Merchandise Marks Act. In only one case was an appeal made, the order of the Chief Collector of Customs being upheld.

5. The administration of the Customs Department was efficiently conducted by Mr. Whitty, who has submitted an interesting report.

J. L. RIEU,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

L (iv) 193—4

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The maximum length of this Report, with Appendices, has been fixed at 35 pages (*vide* Government of India letter No. 1911-80 dated the 28th October 1913, Commerce and Industry Department, embodied in Bombay Government Resolution No. 10377, dated the 15th November 1913).

Page.

SECTION A.—TRADE.

I.—Province of Sind.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

1. Statement of value of aggregate Trade of the Province of Sind, with remarks ... ... 1 & 2
2. Shipping 2
3. Import and Export Duties ... 2 & 3

II.—Chief Port Karachi.

FOREIGN TRADE.

4. Statement of Foreign Trade for five years with remarks 3
5. Statement showing Total Foreign Trade of the Chief Port Karachi for ten years, with remarks ... 3
6. Table showing aggregate value of the Trade of the Chief Port according to prescribed classification ... 4
7. Variation in the average prices ... *ib.*
8. General remarks ... ... *ib.*

IMPORTS.

9. Comparative statement of principal articles of imports, with remarks ... 5
10. Class I.—Food, drink and tobacco—
    Statement of ... ... 5 & 6
    B. Fruits and vegetables ... 6
    C. Grain and pulse ... ... *ib.*
    D. Liquors ... ...*ib.* & 7
    E. Provisions and oilman's stores... 7
    G. Sugar ... ... *ib.*
    H. Tea ... ... *ib.*
    J. Tobacco ... ... *ib.*
11. Class II.—Raw materials, &c.—Statement of 8
    C. Hides and skins, raw ... *ib.*
    E. Oils ... ... *ib* & 9
    H. Textile materials 9
    I. Wood and timber 9
    J. Miscellaneous 9
12. Class III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—Statement of ...9 & 10
    A. Apparel 11
    C. Carriages and carts ... *ib.*
    D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines.. *ib.*
    E. Cutlery, &c. ... ... *ib.*
    F. Dyes and colours ... ... *ib.*
    H. Glassware and earthenware ... *ib.*
    J. Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery ... *ib.*
    K. Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ... *ib.*
    M. Paper, pasteboard and stationery... 12
    N. Railway plant and rolling stock. *ib.*
    O. Yarns and textile fabrics ...*ib.* & 13
    P. Miscellaneous 13
13. Miscellaneous and unclassified—Statement of 14

EXPORTS.

14. Comparative statement of principal articles of re-exports of Foreign merchandise, with general remarks thereon ... ...14 & 15

Part. Page.

EXPORTS—*continued.*

15. Exports of Indian produce and manufactures—Share of the principal articles in the total trade ...15 & 16
16. Class I.—Food, drink and tobacco—
    Statement of 16
    C. Grain, pulse and flour ... *ib.*
    H. Tea 17
    J. Tobacco ... ... *ib.*
17. Class II.—Raw materials, &c.—
    Statement of ... ...*ib.* & 18
    C. Hides and skins, raw ... 18
    D. Metallic ores and scrap metal for re-manufacture... ... *ib.*
    F. Seeds... ...*ib* & 19
    H. Textile materials ... ...19 & 20
18. Class III.—Articles wholly and mainly manufactured—Statement of. 20
    D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines . 21
    I. Hides and skins, tanned or dressed and leather ... ... *ib.*
    O. Textile fabrics ... ... *ib.*
19. Class IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—Statement of, with remarks ... ... *ib.*
20. General distribution of Foreign Trade by Countries ... ...*ib* & 22
21. Government Transactions (Foreign Trade) ... ...22 & 23
22. Balance of Trade (Foreign Trade) ... 23

COASTING TRADE.

23. General remarks, with comparative statement of value of Imports and Exports 23
24. Distribution of the Coasting Trade by provinces ... ...*ib.* & 24
25. Imports ... ...24 & 25
26. Exports 25
27. Treasure ... ... *ib.*
28. Government Stores ... ... *ib.*
29. Treasure ... ... *ib.*

III.—Trade of Subordinate Ports.

30. Combined trade of Keti Bandar and Sirganda... ... ... *ib.*
31. KETI BANDAR.—
    Coasting Trade ... ... *ib.*
32. SIRGANDA.—
    Coasting Trade ... ... *ib.*

ADMINISTRATION.

33. The Indian Merchandise Marks Act—
    Introductory remarks .. ...*ib.* & 26
    Class A 26
    Do. B ... ... *ib.*
    Do. C ... ...*ib* & 27
    Do. D 27
34. Customs offences ... ... *ib.*
35. Receipts and Expenditure—
    Receipts ... ... *ib.*
    Refunds ... ... *ib.*
    Drawbacks ... ... *ib.*
36. Testing ... ... *ib.*
37. Administration and Miscellaneous matters ... ... *ib.*

APPENDIX I 28

REPORT ON THE MARITIME TRADE OF THE PROVINCE OF SIND FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1918-19.

1. The following statement shows in tabular form the sea-borne trade of the Province of Sind, both Foreign and Coasting, for the five years from 1914-15 to 1918-19. It includes the trade of the chief port, Karachi, and of the subordinate ports of Sind, *viz.*, Keti Bandar and Sirganda:—

Table No. 1.

		1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19 as compared with 1917-18.
(I) FOREIGN TRADE.	IMPORTS—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Private Merchandise ...	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,560	13,13,82,135	11,52,85,283	— 1,60,96,852
	Government Stores ...	2,90,37,321	1,61,87,524	1,05,05,656	1,15,68,796	1,16,78,428	+ 1,09,632
	Total Imports Rs. ...	14,49,67,835	14,13,54,574	14,07,07,216	14,29,50,931	12,69,63,711	— 1,59,87,220
	EXPORTS—						
	Private—						
	Foreign Merchandise re-exported ...	1,07,36,829	1,30,61,180	1,47,55,279	1,90,51,281	2,76,56,926	+ 86,05,645
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	19,00,67,726	17,51,52,630	22,57,14,071	28,95,73,530	19,53,82,290	— 9,41,91,240
	Total Private ...	20,08,04,555	18,82,13,810	24,04,69,350	30,86,24,811	22,30,39,216	— 8,55,85,595
	Government Stores—						
	Foreign Manufactures	3,60,618	9,42,367	1,27,785	84,906	97,586	+ 12,680
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	3,12,640	7,29,030	4,17,155	4,49,176	4,00,355	— 48,821
	Total Government ...	6,73,258	16,71,397	5,44,940	5,34,082	4,97,941	— 36,141
	Total Exports Rs. ...	20,14,77,813	18,98,85,207	24,10,14,290	30,91,58,893	22,35,37,157	— 8,56,21,736
	Grand Total of Foreign Trade Rs. ...	34,64,45,648	33,12,39,781	38,17,21,506	45,21,09,824	35,05,00,868	— 10,16,08,956
(II) COASTING TRADE.	IMPORTS—						
	Private Merchandise—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	4,83,64,126	5,05,58,126	4,70,10,304	5,70,61,315	6,15,10,360	+ 44,49,045
	Foreign Manufactures	99,35,847	1,37,67,227	1,49,27,128	2,08,16,164	1,75,32,263	— 32,83,901
	Total Private ...	5,82,99,973	6,43,25,353	6,19,37,432	7,78,77,479	7,90,42,623	+ 11,65,144
	Government Stores—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	45,19,954	1,25,768	1,19,810	1,93,498	26,30,581	+ 24,37,083
	Foreign Manufactures	8,46,660	4,01,973	2,99,898	2,54,575	14,82,801	+ 12,28,226
	Total Government ...	53,66,614	5,27,741	4,19,708	4,48,073	41,13,382	+ 36,65,309
	Total Imports Rs. ...	6,36,66,587	6,48,53,094	6,23,57,140	7,83,25,552	8,31,56,005	+ 48,30,453
	EXPORTS—						
	Private Merchandise—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	2,15,57,603	3,28,99,909	3,19,83,132	4,55,60,574	4,47,04,114	— 8,56,460
	Foreign Manufactures	78,39,049	71,90,799	1,01,00,143	1,14,40,155	1,55,68,478	+ 41,28,323
	Total Private ...	2,93,96,652	4,00,90,708	4,20,83,275	5,70,00,729	6,02,72,592	+ 32,71,863
	Government Stores—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	37,414	38,841	1,09,905	1,177	4,33,048	+ 4,31,871
	Foreign Manufactures	5,20,773	3,43,981	2,21,275	1,33,622	92,166	— 41,456
	Total Government ...	5,58,187	3,82,822	3,31,180	1,34,799	5,25,214	+ 3,90,415
	Total Exports Rs. ...	2,99,54,839	4,04,73,530	4,24,14,455	5,71,35,528	6,07,97,806	+ 36,62,278
	Grand Total of Coasting Trade Rs.	9,36,21,426	10,53,26,624	10,47,71,595	13,54,61,080	14,39,53,811	+ 84,92,731
	Total of Entire Trade Rs.	44,00,67,074	43,65,66,405	48,64,93,101	58,75,70,904	49,44,54,679	— 9,31,16,225

GENERAL REMARKS.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Province of Sind in 1918-19 was Rs. 4,945 lakhs, a fall of Rs. 931 lakhs or 15·8 per cent. as compared with 1917-18 and of 1·6 per cent. as compared with the average of the preceding five years. Till October 1918 trade was fairly good, but fell off considerably soon after the cessation of hostilities, chiefly owing to reduced exports of wheat on Government account.

As in the previous year, the decline in the volume of trade was largely due to lack of freight consequent on Government having chartered practically all British tonnage. In spite of the restrictions placed on many commodities both imports and exports would have been much heavier if more freight had been available for ordinary trade purposes.

The value of the fereign trade including Government transactions fell from Rs. 4,521 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 3,505 lakhs in 1918-19 or by 22·4 per cent.; but that of the coasting trade rose from Rs. 1,355 lakhs to Rs. 1,440 lakhs or by 6·2 per cent.

Under foreign trade, imports of private merchandise fell by Rs. 161 lakhs or 12·2 per cent. in value owing to smaller receipts of *cotton piece-goods and yarn, mineral oils, machinery and mill-work, matches, provisions and oilman's stores, hardware* and *building and engineering materials.* Re-exports of private merchandise rose in value by Rs. 86 lakhs or 45 per cent., chiefly owing to larger re-exports of *cotton piece-goods* to Persia. The value of exports of Indian produce and manufactures fell by Rs. 942 lakhs or 32·5 per cent. owing to smaller shipments of *wheat.* Imports of Government stores rose by over Rs. 1 lakh, and exports fell by Rs. ·04 lakh in value.

Under coasting trade, the value of imports of private merchandise rose from Rs. 779 lakhs Rs. 790 lakhs or by 1·5 per cent., and that of exports from Rs. 570 lakhs to Rs. 603 lakhs or by per cent. Imports and exports of Government stores increased in value by Rs. 37 lakhs and Rs lakhs, respectively.

The inundation of the river Indus in 1918 was one of the lowest on record and the rainfall scanty throughout the whole of Sind. The cultivation both in the *kharif* and *rabi* seasons was co quently much below the average. Moreover agricultural operations both in Sind and in the Punjab w seriously prejudiced by the influenza pandemic in the autumn of 1918.

2. **Shipping.**—The table below gives the number of vessels entered at, and cleared from, the of the Province of Sind during the past two years :—

Table No. 2.

Years.	Description.	Entered.						Cleared.					
		Steam.		Sailing.		Total.		Steam.		Sailing.		Total.	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1917-18 ...	Foreign ...	438	1,066,912	1,301	98,953	1,739	1,165,865	431	10,47,156	1,560	119,360	1,991	1,166,516
	Coasting ...	226	365,692	2,972	115,867	3,198	481,559	225	375,970	3,830	115,535	4,055	491,505
	Total ...	664	1,432,604	4,273	214,820	4,937	16,47,424	656	1,423,126	5,390	234,895	6,046	1,658,021
1918-19 ...	Foreign ...	401	806,631	682	63,586	1,083	870.217	303	701,725	817	78,267	1,120	779.902
	Coasting ...	261	441,014	3,243	132,063	3,504	573,077	247	378,660	3,775	136,906	4,022	515,566
	Total ...	662	1,247,645	3,925	195,649	4,587	1,443,294	550	1,080,385	4,592	215,173	5,142	1,295,558

N.B.—The figures of 1917-18 do not include the number and tonnage of Government transports entered at and cleared from, the port. The figures of 1918-19 include only hired transports which carried private cargo along with Government cargo.

4,587 vessels, both steam and sailing, of 1,443,294 tons *entered* the ports of Sind in 1918-19 as against 4,937 vessels of 1,647,424 tons in 1917-18; and 5,142 vessels of 1,295,558 tons *cleared* in 1918-19 as against 6,046 vessels of 1,658,021 tons in 1917-18. Some 401 steamers of 806,631 tons entered at Karachi from foreign ports, and 303 steamers of 701,725 tons cleared to foreign port Karachi. The explanation of the difference, *viz.*, 98 steamers of 104,906 tons, between cl and arrivals is that many steamers entered the port on private account and cleared as Govern transports. The decrease of 619 vessels in the arrivals of native craft from foreign ports w smaller shipments of dates from Bahrein Islands and Persia, and that of 743 vessels in cle due to restrictions on exports of grain from Karachi. Freight to foreign ports during t not so high as in 1917-18. Freight to Basra was Rs. 5 per bag by steamer and Rs. 2 to R by country craft.

The following figures show the number of steamers of each nationality that entered t the year 1918-19 as compared with 1917-18 :—

Table No. 3.

	1917-18.		1918-19.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British	527	1,093,612	575	1,041,304
British Indian	10	19,055	22	38,817
French	3	13,484	1	5,060
Norwegian	8	14,771	3	6,270
Swedish	2	3,751	...	...
Dutch	6	23,305	6	26,465
Italian	60	160,207	28	67,472
Greek	34	74,178	16	33,314
Japanese	12	22,530	9	21,532
Portuguese	2	7,711	1	4,865
Russian	...	..	1	2,546
Total ...	664	1,432,604	662	1,247,645

Of the 662 steamers of 1,247,645 tons that entered the port, 575 steamers representing 83·4 per cent. of the total tonnage were under the British flag.

3. **Revenue.**—The following table shows the total collections for the Province on account of Impor and Export duty and the refunds thereon, and the duty on imported salt separately, for the last five years

Table No. 4.

IMPORT DUTY (exclusive of Duty on salt).	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19 as compared with 1917-18.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Karachi	67,96,227	68,73,387	95,17,058	1,21,33,642	1,06,48,530	– 14,85,11
Keti	104	91	126	39	49	+ 1
Sirganda	84	112	217	217	82	– 13
Total ...	67,96,415	68,73,590	95,17,401	1,21,33,898	1,06,48,661	– 14,85,23

	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19 as compared with 1917-18.
EXPORT DUTY.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Karachi	2,44,905	3,23,394	4,54,990	4,98,689	3,30,168	— 1,68,521
Keti	14,767	12,779	11,242	4,231	3	— 4,228
Sirganda	24,303	40,431	37,742	30,443	14,818	— 15,625
Total ...	2,83,975	3,76,604	5,03,974	5,33,363	3,44,989	— 1,88,374
Total Gross Duty ...	70,80,390	72,50,194	1,00,21,375	1,26,67,261	1,09,93,650	— 16,73,611
REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.						
Imports	1,03,410	88,469	2,31,537	2,26,721	8,17,995	+ 5,91,274
Payments to the Kashmir Darbar	1,80,025	1,16,774	98,443	1,70,751	49,929*	— 1,20,822
Exports	14,487	15,050	23,969	23,629	15,278	— 8,351
Total ...	3,87,922	2,20,293	3,53, 949	4,21,101	8,83,202	+ 4,62,101
Total Net Duty ...	66,92,468	70,29,901	96,67,426	1,22,46,160	1,01,10,448	— 21,35,712
Import Duty on Salt ...	1,629	1,859	2,204	1,661	1,640	— 21

* Payments upto date.

The total gross Customs revenue in 1918-19 was Rs. 109·94 lakhs, a decrease of Rs. 16·74 lakhs or 13·2 per cent. as compared with the gross collections in 1917-18. The amount of Import duty realised fell from Rs. 121·34 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 106·49 lakhs or by 12·2 per cent. in 1918-19 owing to smaller collections on *liquors, tobacco, kerosene oil* and *cotton piece-goods*. Export duty declined from Rs. 5·33 lakhs to Rs. 3·45 lakhs or by 35·3 per cent. owing to restricted shipments of *rice*.

CHIEF PORT—KARACHI.

FOREIGN TRADE.

4. The following table summarises the total sea-borne trade (excluding Government transactions) of the Port of Karachi with foreign countries for five years.

Table No. 5.

I.—FOREIGN TRADE.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19 as compared with 1917-18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPORTS—						
Merchandise	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,560	13,13,82,135	11,52,85,283	— 1,60,96,852
EXPORTS—						
Foreign Merchandise ...	1,07,36,829	1,30,61,180	1,47,55,279	1,90,51,281	2,76,56,926	+ 86,05,645
Indian Produce ...	19,00,67,405	17,51,52,630	22,57,14,071	28,95,73,530	19,53,78,472	— 9,41,95,058
Total Exports ...	20,08,04,234	18,82,13,810	24,04,69,350	30,86,24,811	22,30,35,398	— 8,55,89,413
Total Foreign Trade ...	31,67,34,748	31,33,80,860	37,06,70,910	44,00,06,946	33,83,20,681	— 10,16,86,265

The value of the total sea-borne trade (excluding Government transactions) of the Port of Karachi with foreign countries fell from Rs. 4,400 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 3,383 lakhs or by 23·1 per cent. in 1918-19. Exports which constituted nearly two-thirds of the trade declined in value from Rs. 3,086 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 2,230 lakhs or by 27·7 per cent. The value of imports fell from Rs. 1,314 lakhs to Rs. 1,153 lakhs or by 12·2 per cent.

5. The total foreign trade of the port, excluding Government transactions, for the last ten years is given below :—

Table No. 6.

1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
32,06,05,972	33,63,05,583	37,93,03,785	47,93,54,423	42,81,34,589	31,67,34,748	31,33,80,860	37,06,70,910	44,00,06,946	33,83,20,681

The value fell by 1·6 per cent. below the ten years average.

6. The following table gives the figures of the Import, Re-export (*i.e.*, Export of Foreign Merchandise) and Export trade of the Port of Karachi under four main heads for the last five years :—

Table No. 7.

Articles.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19 as compared with 1917-18.
IMPORTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Food, drink and tobacco ...	3,17,53,604	3,38,55,296	3,87,75,986	2,54,55,366	2,74,28,093	+ 19,72,727
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ..	54,32,427	52,64,081	61,42,264	44,30,364	36,44,696	− 7,85,668
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	7,83,91,691	8,56,34,638	8,48,38,426	10,09,88,909	8,32,69,361	− 1,77,19,548
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	3,52,792	4,13,035	4,44 884	5,07,496	9,43,133	+ 4,35,637
Grand total of Imports ...	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,560	13,13,82,135	11,52,85,288	− 1,60,96,852
EXPORTS.						
(Foreign Merchandise.)						
I.—Food, drink and tobacco ...	51,34,016	25,63,456	35,40,469	44,16,606	58,56,123	+ 14,39,517
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ...	43,28,926	91,30,262	82,00,599	1,02,51,902	1,46,54,071	+ 44,02,169
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	12,47,115	13,61,165	30,02,099	43,71,562	71,38,589	+ 27,67,027
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	26,772	6,297	12,112	11,211	8,143	− 3,068
Total Foreign Merchandise ...	1,07,36,829	1,30,61,180	1,47,55,279	1,90,51,281	2,76,56,926	+ 86,05,645
(Indian Produce and Manufactures.)						
I.—Food, drink and tobacco ...	9,94,89,737	10,36,10,341	13,10,87,446	24,56,43,542	13,56,96,825	−10,99,46,717
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ..	8,89,82,439	6,96,68,457	8,92,53,195	3,93,72,574	5,24,97,429	+ 1,31,24,855
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	11,75,998	16,32,164	51,67,407	44,74,745	66,85,567	+ 22,10,822
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	4,19,231	2,41,668	2,06,023	82,669	4,98,651	+ 4,15,982
Total Indian Produce and Manufactures.	19,00,67,405	17,51,52,630	22,57,14,071	28,95,73,530	19,53,78,472	− 9,41,95,058
Grand total of Exports ...	20,08,04,234	18,82,13,810	24,04,69,350	30,86,24,811	22,30,35,398	− 8,55,89,413

This table is separately treated below, under the headings "Imports, Re-exports and Exports."

7. The following statement shows the variations in the average prices of certain articles imported into and exported from the Province of Sind, the average prices of the years 1898-99, 1899-1900 and 1900-01 being taken as 100 :—

Table No. 8.

	1898-99, 1899-1900 and 1900-01.	1910-11.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.
IMPORTS.							
Coal ... ... Ton.	100	87·61	107·93	156·77	132·63	63·43	...
Dates ... ... Cwt.	100	128·23	125·91	121·56	134·50	134·83	195·34
Copper ... ... „	100	94·73	99·52	126.04	180·99	214·41	239·87
Iron and steel ... ... Ton.	100	97.63	131·11	194·33	320·18	535·65	547·70
Iron bars and channel ... ... „	*100*	*111·29*	*160·01*	*170·13*	*229·70*	*353·08*	*352·80*
Steel bars and channel ... ... „	*100*	*80·03*	*82·29*	*168·59*	*315·34*	*412·93*	*603·69*
Kerosene oil ... ... Gal.	100	111·00	84·53	92·45	138·02	127·59	166·91
Sugar, 16 Dutch standard and above ... Cwt.	100	90·59	103.84	136·86	152·49	140·53	150·02
Cotton twist and yarn ... ... Lb.	100	144·86	155.19	148·43	258·02	388·24	506·93
Do. grey piece-goods ... ... Yd.	100	146·05	168·32	168·89	233·87	344·81	449·57
Do. white „ „ ... ... „	100	123·59	140.03	138·47	167·89	232·98	354·04
Do. coloured, printed or dyed piece-goods „	100	140·97	152·65	180·62	238·50	320·35	425·66
Silk, raw ... ... Lb.	100	95·00	134·39	77·28	64·88	...	...
Woollen piece-goods ... ... Yd.	100	108·42	123·08	165·37	246·47	244·99	324·61
EXPORTS.							
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	100	107.72	155·72	200·20	351·62	344·86	236·41
Rice not in the husk ... ... „	100	113·39	153·57	149·84	154·81	156·79	222·00
Wheat ... ... „	100	110·08	126·72	139·12	130·41	139 99	151·02
Hides, raw ... ... „	100	171·32	215·19	242·75	266·53	277·29	214·33
Skins, raw ... ... „	100	138·95	128·39	131·76	229·87	208·08	234·50
Rapeseed ... ... „	100	115·92	133·20	120·43	117·02	114·50	141·10
Sesamum til or jinjili seed ... ... „	100	116·03	150·42	119·81	112·25	117·64	190·38
Cotton ... ... „	100	155·32	134·42	103·36	149·55	198·51	295·67
Wool (Indian) ... ... lb.	100	97·21	104·56	104·65	115·04	149·46	216·43
Do. (Foreign) ... ... „	100	110·73	112·65	129·98	167·70	175·66	205·10

8. The prices of most articles, imported as well as exported, except *hides raw* and *indigo* under exports, were higher than in 1917-18.

IMPORTS.

9. The following table shows the imports for the last five years :—

Table No. 9.

Articles.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19 as compared with 1917-18.	Percentage of each item to total imports of merchandise in 1918-19.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton manufactures... ...	4,65,91,153	6,05,41,977	6,05,46,238	7,79,46,693	6,37,08,419	− 1,42,38,274	55·26
Sugar	2,59,72,703	2,73,97,442	2,95,75,543	1,58,28,553	1,64,20,052	+ 5,91,499	14·24
Metals and ores	79,56,061	75,96,495	56,73,267	41,99,002	47,89,051	+ 5,90,049	4·16
Liquors, including methylated and perfumed spirits	20,34,702	20,38,026	30,00,706	33,94,759	36,31,728	+ 2,36,969	3·15
Oils	41,48,667	43,16,867	49,84,762	35,49,688	30,69,090	− 4,80,598	2·66
Tobacco	8,23,241	5,71,430	10,77,367	22,40,828	28,01,946	+ 5,52,118	2·43
Fruits and vegetables ...	13,42,393	19,87,524	20,59,055	23,83,753	22,47,055	− 1,36,698	1·95
Chemicals and chemical preparations	9,22,571	9,69,081	10,26,695	14,00,410	15,47,387	+ 1,37,977	1·34
Soap	7,31,025	6,48,491	8,75,841	13,66,122	14,78,303	+ 1,12,181	1·28
Grain, pulse and flour ...	66,483	15,297	10,189	4,585	14,08,405	+ 14,03,820	1·22
Machinery and millwork ...	18,52,730	15,32,806	19,55,960	21,81,511	12,89,104	− 8,92,407	1·12
Wool	31,74,146	12,71,122	12,92,306	19,55,730	12,68,888	− 6,86,842	1·10
Articles imported by post ...	3,41,286	4,03,831	4,30,895	4,98,786	9,34,528	+ 4,35,742	·81
Apparel (excluding hosiery and boots and shoes)	7,44,002	7,25,337	7,39,054	9,94,500	8,25,450	− 1,69,050	·72
Provisions and oilman's stores ...	14,73,785	18,44,692	30,72,114	13,11,038	7,81,363	− 5,29,675	·68
Cotton twist and yarn ...	19,45,045	17,00,819	14,66,532	15,50,531	7,59,683	− 7,90,848	·66
Hardware, excluding cutlery and electroplated ware... ...	14,69,749	11,07,943	11,76,657	9,55,656	7,23,331	− 2,32,325	·63
Haberdashery and millinery ...	6,05,200	4,06,490	4,65,282	3,76,056	4,02,848	+ 1,15,802	·43
Paints and painters' materials ...	3,84,338	4,06,844	6,22,100	6,21,787	4,84,121	− 1,37,666	·42
Paper and pasteboard ...	8,03,038	7,28,031	7,40,698	6,07,491	4,56,439	− 1,51,052	·40
Drugs and medicines ...	3,94,349	4,28,400	5,02,626	4,66,479	4,25,611	− 40,868	·37
Boots and shoes	7,14,481	5,80,807	6,60,664	3,75,781	4,25,281	+ 49,500	·37
Glass and glassware	4,65,452	4,60,818	6,31,716	4,17,649	3,64,028	− 53,621	·32
Toilet requisites	1,09,561	1,14,061	1,87,747	3,34,567	3,29,616	− 4,951	·20
Stationery (excluding paper) ...	2,67,662	2,55,941	4,22,955	2,57,904	3,22,092	+ 64,188	·28
Instruments, apparatus and appliances and parts thereof ...	5,87,318	7,58,413	7,66,602	3,37,850	3,17,771	− 20,079	·28
Toys and requisites for games and sports	1,65,017	1,60,241	2,07,931	1,70,880	2,38,471	+ 67,591	·22
Tea	97,210	54,028	76,582	2,37,256	2,40,531	+ 3,275	·21
Carriages and carts and parts thereof...	96,339	69,032	75,425	1,65,040	2,23,980	+ 58,940	·19
Railway plant and rolling stock ...	28,28,692	6,44,751	2,50,680	55,240	2,22,163	+ 1,66,923	·19
Earthenware and porcelain ...	1,54,160	1,23,240	1,72,728	1,40,657	1,80,883	+ 40,226	·16
Polishes	92,568	91,249	1,73,372	2,19,295	1,82,292	− 37,003	·16
Leather	1,26,223	81,537	93,201	77,182	1,82,024	+ 1,04,842	·16
Rubber manufactures	77,365	88,119	1,21,966	1,01,864	1,80,291	+ 78,427	·16
Cutlery	1,82,398	1,50,796	2,40,771	1,45,678	1,70,123	+ 33,445	·15
Silk	2,10,936	1,92,043	1,81,525	1,81,964	1,66,140	− 15,824	·14
Hides and skins, raw ...	76,150	1,53,333	3,65,243	1,35,538	1,56,310	+ 20,772	·18
Cycles and parts thereof and accessories	1,86,491	1,76,497	1,81,818	1,23,104	1,50,430	+ 27,326	·13
Arms, ammunition and military stores	2,54,040	1,93,818	2,58,978	1,63,557	1,25,607	− 37,950	·11
Motor cars and motor cycles and parts thereof	5,44,692	6,33,032	7,40,961	1,72,044	1,20,205	− 51,839	·10
Wood and timber	4,35,869	3,61,457	3,18,740	1,46,823	1,10,046	− 36,777	·09
Building and Engineering materials	8,01,704	4,87,392	4,04,968	4,94,968	87,643	− 4,07,325	·08
Books, printed, and printed matter (including maps and charts) ...	1,26,431	91,010	85,593	93,030	80,650	− 13,271	·07
Matches	8,52,735	9,01,911	6,25,054	13,35,227	70,688	− 12,64,539	·06
Flax	1,24,744	1,59,738	2,79,758	2,69,445	67,583	− 2,01,862	·06
Furniture and cabinetware ...	93,779	65,228	63,772	54,028	54,955	+ 927	·05
Printing and lithographing machinery and materials ...	75,081	57,603	37,281	48,077	47,803	− 274	·04
Dyeing and tanning substances ..	2,47,350	99,167	75,217	40,058	43,216	+ 3,158	·03
Ships, parts of	8,13,509	18,401	26,011	25,030	30,535	+ 14,505	·03
Buttons of all sorts	*	1,61,041	1,67,070	1,02,588	37,468	− 65,120	·03
Art, works of	61,404	1,24,758	3,318	6,777	9	− 6,768	..
Coal, coke and patent fuel ...	4,69,022	58,891	10,152	8,961	...	— 8,961	...
Other articles	8,15,365	8,59,843	9,81,685	10,81,315	7,86,638	− 2,94,677	·68
Total Imports ...	11,59,30,514	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,550	13,13,82,135	11,52,85,283	— 1,60,96,852	100

* Included under Haberdashery.

Class I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco.

10. The following table compares the imports of the chief items of the main heading for the last

two years.

Table No. 10.

Articles of food.		1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease in 1918-19.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Total ... *Rs.*	...	Rs. 2,54,55,366	...	Rs. 2,74,28,093	...	Rs. + 19,72,727
A.	Fish (excluding canned fish) Cwts.	321	2,522	922	16,952	+ 601	+ 14,430
B.	Fruits and vegetables. ... Rs.	...	23,83,753	...	22,47,055	...	– 1,36,698
	Fresh fruits and vegetables ... „	...	1,346	...	394	...	– 952
	Fruits and vegetables, dried, salted or preserved, not being canned or bottled—						
	Dates ... . Cwts.	379,780	23,32,503	244,322	21,74,042	– 135,458	– 1,58,461
	Other sorts ... ... „	1,334	49,904	1,389	72,619	+ 55	+ 22,715
C.	Grain, pulse and flour ... „	801	4,585	154,223	14,08,405	+ 153,422	+ 14,03,820
D.	Liquors ... ... Gallons.	354,451	33,33,488	196,328	34,14,305	– 158,123	+ 80,817
	Ale, beer and porter ... „	179,493	5,31,123	65,906	3,44,388	– 113,587	– 1,86,735
	Cider and other fermented liquors „	1,526	9,208	880	6,131	– 646	– 3,077
	Spirit ... ... „	144,127	24,27,287	107,373	27,04,560	– 36,754	+ 2,77,273
	Brandy ... ... „	29,775	5,46,671	26,373	6,69,804	– 3,402	+ 1,23,133
	Whisky ... ... „	102,225	16,28,130	70,679	17,20,636	– 31,546	+ 92,506
	Other sorts of spirits ... „	12,127	2,52,486	10,321	3,14,120	– 1,806	+ 61,634
	Wines ... ... „	29,305	3,65,870	22,169	3,59,226	– 7,136	– 6,644
	Port ... ... „	11,592	1,34,724	8,482	1,20,420	– 3,110	– 14,304
	Other sorts of wines ... „	17,733	2,31,146	13,687	2,38,806	– 4,046	+ 7,660
E.	Provisions and oilman's stores. Rs.	...	13,11,038	...	7,81,363	...	– 5,29,675
	Bacon and hams ... Lbs.	30,573	35,919	11,371	17,549	– 19,202	– 18,370
	Biscuits and cakes ... „	57,217	49,231	5,007	6,467	– 52,210	– 42,764
	Cheese (including canned) ... „	66,016	90,748	32,335	61,057	– 33,681	– 29,691
	Cocoa and chocolate ... „	30,819	20,624	17,509	19,078	– 13,310	– 10,546
	Farinaceous foods ... Cwts.	4,666	2,58,362	967	92,755	– 3,699	– 1,65,607
	Ghi ... ... Lbs.	37,058	23,153	3,232	2,671	– 33,826	– 20,482
	Jams and jellies... ... „	77,675	38,235	10,187	6,986	– 67,488	– 31,249
	Milk, condensed and preserved, including milk cream ... „	153,768	1,06,700	14,959	21,655	– 1,38,809	– 85,045
	Pickles, chutnies, sauces and condiments ... ... Cwts.	1,318	1,52,518	1,183	1,65,038	– 135	+ 12,520
	Canned and bottled provisions. „	6,932	4,57,599	3,438	3,35,979	– 3,494	– 1,21,620
	Other sorts of provisions ... Rs.	...	68,949	...	52,128	...	– 16,821
F.	Spices ... ... Lbs.	12,110	2,012	1,541	770	– 10,569	– 1,242
G.	Sugar ... ... Cwts.	1,008,809	1,58,28,553	982,710	1,64,20,052	– 26,099	+ 5,91,499
	Sugar, 16 Dutch standard and above ... ... „	1,007,878	1,57,47,045	982,373	1,63,85,191	– 25,505	+ 6,38,146
	Molasses ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Confectionery ... ... „	931	81,428	337	34,861	– 594	– 46,567
	Saccharin ... ... Lbs.	...	80	...	...	...	– 80
H	Tea ... ... „	348,438	2,37,256	359,171	2,40,531	+ 10,733	+ 3,275
I.	Other food and drink ... Rs.	...	1,02,331	...	96,714	...	– 5,617
J.	Tobacco ... ... Lbs.	7,32,822	22,49,828	748,084	28,01,946	+ 15,262	+ 5,52,118
	Unmanufactured ... „	73	76	32	142	– 41	+ 66
	Manufactured—						
	Cigarettes ... ... „	629,165	19,78,104	650,326	24,75,178	+ 21,161	+ 4,97,034
	Other sorts ... „	103,584	2,71,648	97,726	3,26,666	– 5,858	+ 55,018

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

B.—Fruits and Vegetables.—The value of imports of fruits and vegetables fell from Rs. 23·84 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 22·47 lakhs in 1918-19. The fall was due mainly to smaller shipments of dates from the Bahrein Islands and Persia where large quantities of the commodity were retained for local consumption in consequence of restrictions on the exportation of food-grains from India.

C.—Grain and Pulse.—The large increase of 153,422 cwts. in quantity and of Rs. 14·04 lakhs in value under *grain and pulse* is attributable to the extensive importation by Government of *wheat* from Australia in order to relieve the distress in India caused by famine conditions prevailing in certain areas. From Basra 14,714 cwts. of *jowar* valued at Rs. 1½ lakhs were imported into Karachi as against none in 1917-18.

D.—Liquors.—The total imports of *liquors* declined in quantity by 158,123 gallons, but rose in value by Rs. 0·81 lakh. Imports of *ale, beer and porter* fell by 113,587 gallons or 63·2 per cent. in quantity and by Rs. 1·87 lakh or 35·1 per cent. in value. Receipts from the United Kingdom again declined noticeably owing to the continuance of the Home Government's restrictions on output. Of the total imports of ale, beer and porter, the United Kingdom supplied 59 per cent. and Japan 32 per cent.

Imports of *brandy* fell by 3,402 gallons in quantity, but rose by Rs 1·23 lakhs in value. Depletion of stocks in the countries of production and a consequent increase of 10 shillings per case in the price explain the variations. Imports of *whisky* fell in quantity from 102,225 gallons in 1917-18 to 70,679 gallons in 1918-19, but rose in value from Rs. 16·28 lakhs to Rs. 17·21 lakhs. Government restrictions on the distillation of spirit in the United Kingdom account mainly for the fall in quantity, and enhanced prices for the rise in value. Cheap *whisky*, which before the war was invoiced at 10 shillings per case, is now invoiced at 45 shillings. Imports of *wines* fell by 7,136 gallons, chiefly owing to smaller receipts of *portwine*.

E.—Provisions and Oilman's stores.—The value of imports of *provisions and oilman's stores* was Rs. 7·81 lakhs in 1918-19 against Rs. 13·11 lakhs in 1917-18, a fall of Rs. 5·29 lakhs or 40·4 per cent. The decrease was most marked in imports of *farinaceous foods*, chiefly Quaker oats from the United States of America and *condensed milk* and *canned and bottled provisions* from the United Kingdom. The value of the total imports of *provisions and oilman's stores* from the United Kingdom fell from Rs. 7·7 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 5·2 lakhs in 1918-19. Japan for the first time sent to Karachi nearly 2,000 lbs. of *biscuits*. There were no imports of *cheese* from Holland against 17,240 lbs. in 1917-18.

G.—Sugar.—Imports which were practically confined to *sugar* of 16 Dutch standard and above amounted to 982,710 cwts. valued at Rs. 164·20 lakhs, a fall of 26,099 cwts. in quantity and an increase of nearly Rs. 6 lakhs in value. The rise in value was due partly to higher prices and partly to larger arrivals in 1917-18 of *Java brown sugar* of lower value to meet military requirements. Excepting 1,500 cwts. imported from other countries, Java was the only source of supply of sugar. Business in sugar was long suspended for want of shipping facilities, and high prices therefore prevailed for most of the year. The average local price of "Java white" was Rs. 19 per cwt. The lowest price was Rs. 17-10 in November 1918, and the closing price was Rs. 21-9. Of the total imports of *refined sugar* nearly one-sixth was re-exported to Persia and Turkey Asiatic, Persian Gulf. As in 1917-18, there were no imports of *molasses*, and imports of *confectionery* fell considerably as exportation of manufactured sugar from the United Kingdom was prohibited. Japan supplied 253 cwts. out of the total imports of 337 cwts. of confectionery.

The following table gives the imports from foreign countries and imports coastwise from Bombay, re-exports to foreign countries and exports coastwise of sugar 16 Dutch standard and above for the past five years :—

Table No. 11.

Whence imported.	1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.	
	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	868	16,596	1,426	45,179	475	20,379	134	6,078	...	...
Aden and Dependencies.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	16	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	2	15	2,978	47,506	...	...	23,756	4,40,133	4	185
Hong-Kong ...	...	...	...	...	1,490	22,699	...	...	...	...
Mauritius and Dependencies	235,024	21,89,777	26,835	4,21,774	...	...	9,371	1,55,252	...	...
Victoria	...	21	4	161	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany... ...	2,000	17,812	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24	...	...
Belgium	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	4	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ...	294,421	25,75,270	202	3,636	...	...	95	1,538	...	...
Turkey, Asiatic— Persian Gulf ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	15	...	...
Java	1,670,057	2,06,25,191	1,730,837	2,62,97,743	1,702,697	2,87,98,560	9,73,631	1,51,01,400	980,838	1,63,21,366
China (exclusive of Hong-Kong and Macao) ...	7	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	20	334	20	362	...	...	561	25,064
Egypt	...	...	...	...	3,950	1,22,635	862	41,167	970	38,576
United States of America (Atlantic Coast).	...	...	1	11	45	1,950	...	...	...	...
United States of America (Pacific Coast).	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1,438	...	...
Total ...	2,202,399	2,54,25,007	1,762,303	2,68,16,344	1,708,677	2,89,66,588	10,07,878	1,57,47,045	982,373	1,63,85,191
Imports from Bombay..	3,114	34,986	118,816	19,79,222	32,186	6,54,080	56,372	12,85,744	19,799	4,20,963
Re-exports ...	384,240	46,63,686	77,085	12,46,774	117,386	20,51,923	1,55,415	30,12,480	220,040	41,50,974
Exports in Coasting Trade	359,124	47,47,292	77,168	13,06,768	54,029	10,24,602	51,749	9,87,812	61,422	11,85,473

H.—Tea.—Imports of *tea*, chiefly from Ceylon, rose from 348,438 lbs. valued at Rs. 2·37 lakhs in 1917-18 to 359,171 lbs. valued at Rs. 2·41 lakhs in 1918-19. Two-thirds of the total imports were of *green tea* intended for the Chaman and Peshawar markets.

J.—Tobacco.—Imports of *tobacco* advanced by 15,262 lbs. in quantity and by Rs. 5½ lakhs in value. Owing to the requirements of British troops both in India and Mesopotamia the quantity of tobacco imported has largely exceeded that imported in any year before the war. Of the total imports 92 per cent. came from the United Kingdom.

Class II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured.

11. The following table compares the chief articles under this heading for the last two years :—

Table No. 12.

Articles.	1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease in 1918-19.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	44,30,364	...	36,44,696	...	– 7,85,668
A. Coal, coke and patent fuel ... Tons,	143	8,961	...	...	– 143	– 8,961
B. Gums, resins and lac ... Cwts.	145	3,641	69	1,280	– 76	– 2,361
C. Hides and skins, raw Cwts. & No.	1,833—116,277	1,35,538	1,570—122,316	1,56,310	– 263+6,039	+ 20,772
Hides ... ... „ „	434—6851	30,331	427—6,166	29,889	– 7—685	– 442
Skins ... ... „ „	1,399—109,426	1,05,207	1,143—116,150	1,26,421	– 226+6,724	+ 21,214
D. Metallic ores and scrap metal for remanufacture ... ... Tons.	138	22,897	58	9,294	– 80	– 13,603
E. Oils ... ... Gals.	6,243,962	35,49,688	4,424,517	30,69,090	– 1,819,445	– 4,80,598
Fuel oils ... ... „	566,962	85,228	1,281,768	2,29,062	+ 714,806	+ 1,43,834
Kerosene—						
In bulk ... ... „	4,604,178	22,43,583	1,833,234	12,18,286	– 2,770,944	– 10,25,297
In tins ... ... „	778,865	7,35,492	871,075	7,39,581	+ 92,210	+ 4,089
Lubricating ... ... „	274,208	3,81,553	420,821	8,18,323	+ 146,613	+ 4,36,770
Other kinds of mineral oils ... „	2,653	7,608	10,257	26,639	+ 7,604	+ 18,941
Oils, vegetable, not essential ... „	16,506	85,105	6829	18,052	– 9,677	– 67,053
Other kinds of oils... ... „	500	11,029	533	19,147	– 57	+ 8,118
F. Seeds ... ... Cwts.	1,668	32,125	1,607	40,783	– 61	+ 8,658
G. Tallow, stearine and wax ... „	21	768	82	5,923	+ 61	+ 5,155
H. Textile materials ... ... Rs.	...	2,18,910	...	1,95,690	...	– 23,220
Wool ... ... Lbs.	621,440	2,04,960	468,106	1,80,110	– 153,334	– 15,850
Other textiles ... ... Rs.	...	13,950	...	6,580	...	– 7,370
I. Wood and timber ... ... „	...	1,46,823	...	1,10,046	...	– 36,777
Timber other than Railway sleepers ... Cub. tons.	812	1,46,345	1,244	1,00,946	+ 432	– 36,399
Wood ... ... Rs.	...	478	...	100	...	– 378
J. Miscellaneous ... ... „	...	3,11,013	...	56,280	...	– 2,54,733

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The total value of *raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured* fell from Rs. 44·3 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 36·45 lakhs in 1918-19 or by 17·7 per cent.

C.—Hides and skins, raw.—The value of imports of *hides and skins, raw* rose by Rs. 0·21 lakh owing to larger receipts of *skins* from Muscat territory.

E.—Oils.—Imports of *oils* fell from 6·24 million gallons to 4·42 million gallons or by 29·1 per cent. in quantity and from Rs. 35·5 lakhs to Rs. 30·69 lakhs or by 13·5 per cent. in value.

The following table shows the imports of mineral oils for the last five years and imports from Burma and Bombay (both duty paid foreign and Indian) transferred here to replenish local stocks :—

Table No. 13.

	1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.	
Mineral—	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.
Kerosene—										
United Kingdom ... Tins	36	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ... Bulk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Russia ... Bulk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America (Atlantic Coast) ... Tins	2,198,654	11,60,612	1,448,538	8,35,060	709,784	4,87,041	778,865	7,35,492	871,075	7,39,581
... Bulk	1,512,404	4,50,665	4,637,772	16,92,926	5,482,988	32,57,896	2,860,963	13,47,826	1,160,231	7,97,659
United States of America (Pacific Coast) ... Bulk	4,220,858	13,13,783	2,018,702	7,57,047	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dutch Borneo ... Bulk	572,821	1,75,113	710,995	2,35,649	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia ... ... Bulk	1,176,616	4,48,424	290,505	1,13,479	380,899	1,90,449	1,743,215	8,95,757	673,003	4,20,627
... Tins	3,842	2,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Kerosene ... Bulk	7,482,699	23,87,985	7,658,064	28,00,101	5,863,887	34,48,345	4,604,178	22,43,583	1,833,234	12,18,286
... Tins	2,202,532	11,62,948	1,448,538	8,35,060	709,784	4,87,041	778,865	7,35,492	871,075	7,39,581
Grand Total ...	9,685,231	35,50,933	9,106,602	36,35,161	6,573,671	39,35,386	5,383,043	29,79,075	2,704,309	19,57,867
Other sorts of mineral oils. Fuel ...	1,400,988	1,09,406	516,002	30,633	1,007,161	1,50,096	566,962	85,228	1,281,768	2,29,062
Lubricating	491,748	3,34,776	601,087	4,47,559	654,221	8,36,418	274,208	3,81,553	420,821	8,18,323
Other sorts	6,888	7,947	7,118	12,043	5,313	11,727	2,653	7,698	10,257	26,639
Total ...	899,624	4,52,129	1,125,107	4,99,235	8,240,366	49,33,627	843,823	4,74,479	1,712,846	10,74,024
Kerosene—										
Bombay ... ... Foreign	...	...	...	...	382,789	2,16,334	...	...	...	...
Burma ... ... Indian	5,196,737	23,84,231	6,112,154	27,97,318	5,078,322	26 95,629	3,778,852	20,70,781	7,143,551	42,06,222
Total ...	5,196,737	23,84,231	6,112,154	27,97,318	5,461,111	2,911,963	37,78,852	20,70,781	7,143,551	42,06,222

Receipts of *mineral oils* decreased by 1·81 million gallons in quantity and by Rs. 4·22 lakhs in value, mainly owing to smaller imports of *kerosene oil in bulk* from the United States of America and Persia due to the requisitioning by Government of many tank steamers. The imports of kerosene oil in bulk fell by nearly 2·77 million gallons or 60·1 per cent. in quantity and by Rs 10·25 lakhs or 45·6 per cent. in value. The shortage in the importation of kerosene oil was acutely felt, and the local oil companies in order to conserve their stocks and prevent profiteering by unscrupulous dealers introduced from the beginning of the year a system of rationing. From February 1919 export of this oil was controlled by the Director of Civil Supplies. Imports from Burma were 7·14 million gallons in 1918-19 against 3·78 million gallons in 1917-18, and the increased supply from this source helped to relieve the local scarcity. *Fuel oils* came wholly from Persia, and rose from 566,962 gallons to 1,281,768 gallons or by 126 per cent. in quantity and from Rs. 0·85 lakh to Rs. 2·29 lakhs or by 168·7 per cent. in value. As in 1917-18, there were again no imports of *petrol* from foreign countries, and local demands were met by supplies from Burma. Imports of *lubricating oil* were 420,821 gallons valued at Rs. 8·18 lakhs, and rose by 53·4 per cent. in quantity and by 114·4 per cent. in value owing to larger importations from the United Kingdom to meet railway requirements. Receipts of *oils, vegetable, not essential* fell from 16,506 gallons valued at Rs. 0·85 lakh in 1917-18 to 6,829 gallons valued at Rs. 0·18 lakh chiefly owing to cessation of imports of *linseed oil* as against 14,944 gallons valued at Rs. 0·82 lakh in 1917-18. For the first time for five years Ceylon sent coco-nut oil, to the extent of 6,276 gallons, to Karachi.

H.—Textile materials.—The fall of Rs. 0·23 lakh in value in imports of textile materials was due to smaller supplies of *raw wool* from Persia.

I.—Wood and timber.—There were no imports of *ceiling boards* from Norway against 302 tons valued at Rs. 0·92 lakh in 1917-18. Imports of Java *teak* were 140 tons against 181 tons in 1917-18. *Other timber* amounting to 766 tons valued at a little over Rs. ½ lakh was imported from the East African Protectorate.

J.—Miscellaneous.—The decrease in value of Rs. 2·54 lakhs was chiefly due to smaller imports of *hair of all kinds* and *precious stones and pearls unset* from the Gulf ports.

Class III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured.

12. The table below compares the principal articles under this main heading for the last two years:—

Table No. 14.

Articles manufactured and partly manufactured.		1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease in 1918-19.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...		...	10,09,88,909	...	8,32,69,361	...	– 1,77,19,548
A. Apparel		...	13,70,281	...	12,50,731	–	– 1,19,550
Apparel (including drapery, uniforms and accoutrements)	Rs.	..	1,84,252	...	1,44,698	...	– 39,554
Boots and shoes	Pairs.	94,343	3,75,781	1,03,762	4,25,281	+ 9,419	+ 49,500
Hats, caps, bonnets and hatters' ware	Rs.	...	1,25,515	...	1,39,180	...	+ 13,665
Second-hand clothing ...	,,	...	6,12,561	...	5,37,704	...	– 74,857
Other descriptions ...	,,	...	72,172	...	3,868	...	– 68,304
B. Arms, ammunition and military stores	,,	...	1,63,557	...	1,25,607	...	– 37,950
C. Carriages and carts (including cycles and motor cars) ...	Rs.	...	4,60,188	...	4,94,615	...	+ 34,427
D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines	,,	...	1,875,889	...	21,21,490	...	+ 2,45,601
Chemicals	,,	...	14,09,410	...	15,47,387	...	+ 1,37,977
Drugs and medicines, including opium	,,	...	3,64,808	...	4,25,611	...	+ 60,803
Spirit present in drugs, etc. ...	Gals.	4,358	1'01,671	5,872	1,48,492	+ 1,514	+ 46,821
E. Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools) and instruments	Rs.	...	15,05,433	...	12,62,614	...	– 2,42,819
Cutlery	,,	...	1,45,678	...	1,79,123	...	+ 33,445
Builders' hardware, etc. ...	,,	...	1,27,301	...	1,71,617	...	+ 44,316
Implements and tools (other than agricultural implements and machine tools) ..	,,	...	1,43,196	...	1,12,634	...	– 30,562
Lamps, metal and glass, and parts thereof	,,	...	92,957	...	91,017	...	– 1,940
Other sorts of hardware ...	,,	...	5,92,202	...	3,48,063	...	– 2,44,139
Instruments	,,	...	3,37,850	...	3,17,771	...	– 20,079
Other articles	,,	...	66,249	...	42,389	...	– 23,860
F. Dyes and colours	,,	...	6,61,858	...	5,27,337		– 1,34,521
Alizarine dye	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aniline ,, ...	,,	3,732	25,465	23,776	38,924	+ 20,044	+ 13,459
Other dyes obtained from coaltar	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other dyeing and tanning substances	Rs.	...	24,593	...	4,292	...	– 10,301
Paints and painters' materials...	,,	...	6,21,787	...	4,84,121	...	– 1,37,666
Spirit, methylated ...	Gals.	1	13	...	...	– 1	– 13

Table No. 14—*contd.*

Articles manufactured and partly manufactured.		1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease in 1918-19.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
G. Furniture and cabinetware and manufactures of wood	Rs.	...	84,764	...	54,955	...	— 29,809
H. Glassware and earthenware	„	...	5,76,070	...	5,65,339	...	— 10,731
Chinese and Japanese ware	„	...	8,764	...	11,428	...	+ 2,664
Earthenware and porcelain, &c.	„	...	1,40,657	...	1,80,883	...	+ 40,226
Glass and glassware	„	...	4,17,649	...	3,64,028	...	— 53,621
I. Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather	„	...	77,182	...	84,903	...	+ 7,721
J. Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery	„	...	21,82,385	...	13,86,225	...	— 7,96,160
Belting for machinery	„	...	72,131	...	97,121	...	+ 24,990
Prime-movers (other than electrical)	„	...	1,86,999	...	1,25,859	...	— 61,140
Sewing and knitting machines and parts thereof	„	...	14,24,522	...	7,95,579	...	— 6,28,943
Textile machinery	„	...	57,651	...	1,77,844	...	+ 1,20,193
Other sorts of machinery, including printing presses	„	...	4,41,082	...	1,89,822	...	— 2,51,260
K. Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	Tons.	6,337	40,58,165	6,744	46,19,619	+ 407	+ 5,61,454
Iron	„	302	1,48,709	144	75,845	— 158	— 72,954
Iron or steel	„	5,143	34,01,959	6,038	41,55,666	+ 895	+ 6,63,707
Steel	„	892	4,17,407	562	3,88,108	— 330	— 29,299
L. Metals other than iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	Cwts.	1,340	1,17,940	1,278	1,60,138	— 62	+ 42,198
Aluminium	„	...	150	...	...	...	— 150
Brass, bronze and similar alloys and manufactures	„	192	21,032	309	39,140	+ 117	+ 18,118
Copper	„	106	12,428	283	37,121	+ 177	+ 24,693
German silver	„	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead	„	413	17,149	182	11,912	— 231	— 5,237
Quicksilver	Lbs.	12	84	4	23	— 8	— 61
Solder	Cwts.	120	10,638	...	...	— 120	— 10,638
Tin	„	131	20,784	205	50,736	+ 74	+ 29,952
Zinc or spelter	„	309	31,720	275	19,378	— 34	— 12,342
Metals, unenumerated	„	69	3,955	24	1,828	— 45	— 2,127
M. Paper, pasteboard and stationery.	Rs.	...	8,65,395	...	7,78,531	...	— 86,864
N. Railway plant and rolling stock.	„	...	55,240	...	2,22,163	...	+ 1,66,923
O. Yarns and textile fabrics	„	...	8,21,34,313	...	6,63,33,606	...	— 1,58,00,707
Cotton—							
Twist and yarn	Lbs.	7,82,771	15,50,531	2,93,717	7,59,683	— 489,054	— 7,90,848
Piece-goods—							
Grey (unbleached)	Yds.	13,306,553	48,22,057	14,199,189	67,10,354	+ 8,92,636	+ 18,87,397
White (bleached)	„	146,364,949	3,91,85,863	90,810,173	3,60,42,006	— 55,554,776	— 22,42,957
Coloured, printed or dyed	„	80,417,379	3,23,74,393	38,831,550	1,86 80,916	— 50,585,829	— 1,36,93,477
Fents of all descriptions	„	2,462,469	7,14,754	1,804,282	8,00,268	— 658,187	+ 85,514
Piece-goods of cotton and artificial silk	„	19,751	20,085	24,094	35,184	+ 4,343	+ 5,109
Other manufactures	Rs.	...	8,18,741	...	5,73,975	...	— 2,44,766
Flax	„	...	2,60,445	...	67,583	...	— 2,01,862
Haberdashery and millinery	„	...	3,76,956	...	4,92,848	...	+ 1 15,892
Silk—							
Silk yarn, noils and warps	Lbs.	1,250	10,925	1,550	29,760	+ 300	+ 18,835
Goods of silk mixed with other materials	Yds.	22,604	38,366	17,004	36,048	— 4,700	— 2,318
Silk piece-goods	„	64,004	87,330	60,761	84,740	— 3,243	— 2,590
Other manufactures	Lbs.	5,871	45,343	1,250	15,592	— 4,621	— 29,751
Wool—							
Yarn and knitting wool	Lbs.	24,827	95,084	17,697	1,11,599	— 7,130	+ 15,615
Carpets and rugs	„	20,869	83,815	17,597	53,900	— 12,272	— 29,915
Piece-goods	Yds.	789,862	14,20,640	357,212	8,51,258	— 432,650	— 5,69,398
Shawls	No.	607	2,183	213	1,187	— 394	— 996
Other manufactures	Lbs.	51,358	1,48,148	12,804	61,840	— 38,554	— 86,308
Other yarns and textile fabrics	Rs.	...	57,954	...	23,971	...	— 33,983
P. Miscellaneous	„	...	48,00,249	...	32,81,488	...	— 15,18,761
Cement	Cwts.	77,683	3,43,896	3,434	27,646	— 74,249	— 3,16,250
Matches	Gross of boxes.	650,411	13,35,227	33,431	70,688	— 616,980	— 12,64,539
Other articles	Rs.	...	31,21,126	...	31,83,154	...	+ 62,028

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The total value of imports of *articles manufactured and partly manufactured* fell from Rs. 1,010 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 833 lakhs or by 17·5 per cent.

A.—Apparel.—Imports under the main head "Apparel" declined in value by Rs. 1·2 lakhs, owing to smaller receipts from France of *gold and silver thread* (—Rs. 0·66 lakh) and from the United Kingdom of *second-hand clothing* (— Rs. 1·48 lakhs). Imports of *boots and shoes* rose in value by Rs. 0·49 lakh owing to larger receipts of *boots and shoes of other materials* from the United Kingdom (+ 33,986 pairs and + Rs. 0·92 lakh). Imports of *leather boots and shoes* fell in quantity by 24,567 pairs and in value by Rs. 0·42 lakh.

C.—Carriages and carts, including cycles and motor cars.—Imports were valued at Rs. 4·95 lakhs against Rs. 4·6 lakhs in 1917-18, a rise of 7·5 per cent. Only one motor car and one motor cycle were imported in 1918-19 against 16 and 24, respectively, in 1917-18. Imports of parts of motor cars rose in value from Rs. 0·97 lakh to Rs. 1·18 lakhs. The number of cycles imported in 1918-19 was 732 valued at Rs. 0·86 lakh against 887 cycles valued at Rs. 0·73 lakh in 1917-18. The value of imports of *carriages and carts*, consisting chiefly of *second-hand carriages* from the United Kingdom, rose from Rs. 1·65 lakhs to Rs. 2·24 lakhs.

D.—Chemicals, drugs and medicines.—Imports of *chemicals, drugs and medicines* rose in value from Rs. 18·76 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 21·21 lakhs or by 13 per cent., owing to larger receipts of *disinfectants* (+ Rs. 0·94 lakh), *bicarbonate of soda* (+ Rs. 2·13 lakhs) and *quinine and alkaloids thereof* (+ Rs. 0·39 lakh). Java supplied 984 lbs. or 56 per cent. of the total imports of quinine salts.

E.—Cutlery, hardware, implements and instruments.—The total imports of these articles declined in value by Rs. 2·43 lakhs or 16·1 per cent. owing chiefly to smaller receipts of "hardware, other sorts" from the United Kingdom and United States of America.

F.—Dyes and colours.—The value of imports of *dyes and colours* fell from Rs. 6·62 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 5·27 lakhs or by 20·3 per cent. The heaviest fall occurred under *paints and painters' materials* owing to smaller imports from the United Kingdom where prices ruled high. Some 1,388 cwts. of *white and red lead paints* valued at Rs. 0·79 lakh and 1,526 cwts. of *paints, other sorts* valued at Rs. 0·63 lakh were for the first time imported into Karachi from Japan.

H.—Glassware and earthenware—The total value of imports of *glassware* and *earthenware* was Rs. 5·65 lakhs against Rs. 5·76 lakhs in 1917-18. The fall of 1·8 per cent. is attributable to smaller imports of glassware from Japan.

J.—Machinery of all kinds including belting for machinery.—Imports were valued at Rs. 13·86 lakhs against Rs. 21·82 lakhs in 1917-18, a fall of nearly Rs. 8 lakhs or 36·4 per cent., chiefly owing to smaller imports of *sewing and knitting machines* and of *other sorts of machinery*. Larger receipts of machinery for woollen mills explain an increase of Rs. 1·2 lakhs in the value of imports of *textile machinery*.

K.—Metals, iron and steel and manufactures thereof.—The annexed table compares the share of each country in the import trade in iron and steel for the last two years.

Table No. 15.

	1917-18.				1918-19.			
	Tons.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Rs.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Tons.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Rs.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.
United Kingdom ...	3,720	59%	21,32,561	52%	4,251	63%	24,85,087	54%
Sweden	...	...	...	...	96	1%	1,22,912	3%
Norway	...	...	...	...	24	...	30,305	...
France	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America—								
Atlantic coast ...	2,307	36%	16,95,961	42%	2,235	33%	18,44,686	40%
Japan	...	...	...	...	61	1%	92,018	2%
Other countries ...	310	5%	2,29,636	6%	135	2%	53,905	1%
Total ...	6,337	100%	40,58,165	100%	6,802	100%	46,28,913	100%

Imports of iron and steel and manufactures thereof rose in value from Rs. 40·58 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 46·29 lakhs or by 13·8 per cent. owing to larger arrivals of *nails, rivets and washers, pipes and fittings, cast, tubes and fittings, wrought, screws* and *tinned sheets*. The share of the United Kingdom in the total imports of *iron* and *steel* was 54 per cent., and that of the United States of America was 40 per cent. Imports from Sweden and Japan, shown in the table above, consisted chiefly of iron nails.

M.—Paper, Pasteboard and Stationery.—The items comprising this heading are compared in the following statement :—

Table No. 16.

Articles.	1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease in 1918-19.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Paper and Pasteboard—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Paper—						
Packing paper ... ... Cwts.	90	5,180	636	10,495	+ 546	+ 14,315
Printing paper ... ... „	6,088	2,71,169	1,881	96,625	— 4,207	— 1,74,544
Writing paper and envelopes ...Value.	..	2,39,186	...	2,11,035	...	— 28,151
Other kinds of paper ... Cwts.	796	71,167	957	78,372	+ 161	+ 7,205
Paper manufactures... ...Value.	...	...	...	15,530	...	+ 15,530
Total ...*Value.*	...	5 86,702	...	4,21,057	...	— 1,65,645
Pasteboard, Millboard, &c. ... Cwts.	673	20,789	1,453	35,382	+ 780	+ 14,593
Total of Paper and Pasteboard ...*Value.*	...	6,07,491	...	4,56,439	...	— 1,51,052
Stationery ... ...Value.	...	2,57,904	...	3,22,092	...	+ 64,188
Grand Total of Paper, Pasteboard and Stationery ... ...*Value.*	...	8,65,395	...	7,78,531	...	— 86,864

Imports of *paper, pasteboard* and *stationery* have fallen continuously since the outbreak of war, and the value of the receipts in 1918-19 was Rs 7·79 lakhs against Rs. 8·65 lakhs in 1917-18, a decrease of 10 per cent. The decline was heaviest in *printing paper* owing to smaller receipts of this article chiefly from Norway (— Rs 1 lakh). Imports of *pasteboard and millboard* mostly from Japan rose slightly both in quantity and value. The value of imports of *stationery* was Rs. 3·22 lakhs, an increase of 24·8 per cent.

N.—Railway plant and rolling stock.—Imports of *railway plant and rolling stock* rose in value from Rs. 0·55 lakh in 1917-18 to Rs. 2·22 lakhs or by 302·1 per cent., chiefly owing to larger importations of *carriages and trucks* and *locomotive engines and tenders and parts thereof* from the United Kingdom.

O.—Yarns and textile fabrics.—The total value of imports of *yarns* and *textile fabrics*, which was 57½ per cent. of the value of the entire import trade of Karachi with foreign countries, declined by 19·2 per cent. from Rs. 821 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 663 lakhs.

Business in *cotton piece-goods* throughout the year was very unsteady owing partly to rising prices at home and partly to the unsettled state of the local market caused by speculation. The sudden cessation of hostilities adversely affected the trade during the last quarter of the year. Both home and local prices fell, and dealers hesitated to transact business till conditions became more stable.

Cotton twist and yarn.—Imports of *cotton twist and yarn* totalled 293,717 lbs. valued at Rs 7·6 lakhs, a fall of 62·4 per cent. in quantity and 51·1 per cent. in value, attributable chiefly to a smaller output in the United Kingdom. The decreases were most marked in yarns of *orange red and other colours of 31 to 40 counts* (—Rs. 5·03 lakhs) and in *mercerised cotton yarn* (—Rs. 1·4 lakhs).

Piece-goods.—The following table gives the totals of the three headings *Grey, White* and *Coloured* (including *Printed*) for the last ten years :—

Table No. 17.

Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.
1909-10	38,313,588	58,47,151	93,970,923	1,33,70,421	80,133,254	1,23,25,014
1910-11	32,083,045	49,23,274	159,028,161	2,25,83,770	118,647,356	1,89,00,793
1911-12	49,509,702	79,37,171	157,671,589	2,52,80,916	123,773,503	2,05,05,197
1912-13	58,333,570	1,00,86,951	210,508,729	3,47,78,394	114 897,758	2,01,40,577
1913-14	39,518,350	71,78,125	217,727,981	3 42,50,048	156,148,659	2,96,89,162
1914-15	31,356,564	55,48,326	162,548,155	2,61,65,283	78,100,210	1,34,77,504
1915-16	52,557,078	93,31,709	222,263,504	3,53,62,824	70,579,442	1,44,03,258
1916-17	16,593,820	40,78,833	174,447,368	3,36,54,158	77,440,712	2,08,78,012
1917-18	13,306,553	48,22 957	146,364,940	3,91,85,863	80,417,379	3,23,74,303
1918-19	14,199,189	67,10,354	90,810,173	3,6942,906	38,831,550	1,86,80,986

Grey piece-goods.—Imports of *cotton grey piece-goods* rose in quantity by 6·7 per cent., from 13 million yards in 1917-18 to 14 million yards, and in value by 39·1 per cent. from Rs. 48·23 lakhs to Rs. 67·1 lakhs. These goods came only from the United Kingdom and Japan, the former country supplying 52·5 per cent. of the trade.

The increases and decreases under the sub-heads are given below :—

Table No. 18.

	1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease.	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	147,830	49,926	1,937,205	9,73,535	+ 1,789,375	+ 9,23,609
Drills and Jeans	614,934	2,16,270	540,800	2,82,433	— 74,134	+ 66,163
Flannel and Flannelettes	...	...	19,426	8,988	+ 19,426	+ 8,988
Jaconets, including Madapollams, Mulls and Cambrics.	1,688,590	3,80,726	828,560	2,68,156	— 860,030	— 1,12,570
Longcloth and Shirtings	9,937,688	38,05 856	10,691,199	51,00,031	+ 753,511	+ 12,94,175
T-cloth and Domestics	790.932	3,13,357	1,64,091	68,907	— 626,841	— 2,44,450
Sheetings	67,500	26,983	16,200	6,745	— 51,300	— 20,238
Unspecified descriptions	59,079	29,839	1,708	1,559	— 57,371	— 28,280

The increase in *cotton grey piece-goods* was mainly due to larger importations of *dhotis, saris and scarves* wholly from the United Kingdom, and of *longcloth and shirting* from the United Kingdom and Japan, the share of the latter country predominating. The receipts of *grey drill* valued at Rs. 2·82 lakhs were wholly from Japan. The prices of standard *grey cloths* at the close of 1918-19 were (*a*) Rs. 29 for a particular quality of grey shirting 34″ × 38/39 yards against Rs. 22 in the corresponding period of 1917-18, (*b*) Rs. 25-8 for another quality 38″ × 38 yards against Rs. 22-6, and (*c*) Rs. 24 for drills (Japanese) against Rs. 21-14.

White piece-goods.—The fluctuations in the several sub-heads are given below :—

Table No. 19.

	1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease in 1918-19.	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Checks, Spots and Stripes	2,719,508	9,35,145	741,778	3,52,407	− 1,977,730	− 5,82,738
Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	457,425	1,39,216	587,848	3,34,236	+ 130,423	+ 1,95,020
Drills and Jeans	119,117	57,926	27,954	21,921	− 91,163	− 36,005
Flannel and Flannelettes	2,521	964	539	331	− 1,982	− 633
Jaconets, Madapollams, Cambrics and Muslins.	391,831	1,62,584	136,845	1,06,079	− 254,986	− 56,505
Lawns	*	*	9,381	6,813	+ 9,381	+ 6,813
Longcloth and Shirtings	42,002,199	1,37,17,921	18,459,497	93,13,281	− 23,542,702	− 44,04,640
Mulls	54,403,049	1,37,25,707	64,684,498	2,46,27,981	+ 10,281,449	+ 1,09,02,274
Nainsooks	44,340,217	97,08,570	4,901,408	15,43,632	− 39,438,809	− 81,64,938
Sheetings	15,030	17,104	7,773	12,766	− 7,257	− 4,338
Twills	416,742	1,55,978	192,566	97,971	− 224,176	− 58 907
Unspecified descriptions	1,497,310	5,64,748	1,060,086	5,26,388	− 437, 224	− 38,360

* Included under Jaconets, etc.

Imports of *white piece-goods* fell by 55½ million yards or 37·8 per cent. in quantity and by nearly Rs. 22½ lakhs or 5·7 per cent. in value, owing chiefly to smaller imports of *nainsooks* (−39·43 million yards and Rs. 81·65 lakhs) and of *longcloth and shirtings* (−23·54 million yards and Rs. 44·05 lakhs). Imports of *mulls* and *dhotis, saris and scarves* rose in value by Rs. 109·02 lakhs and Rs. 1·95 lakhs, respectively. Imports of *white shirtings* from Japan rose from 48,000 yards valued at Rs. 0·19 lakh in 1917-18 to 472,010 yards valued at Rs. 2·45 lakhs. The prices of standard qualities of *cotton white piece-goods* at the end of 1918-19 were (*a*) Rs. 27-8 per piece of Lieppman's shirtings No. 1500 against Rs. 23 at the end of 1917-18, (*b*) Rs. 27 per piece of Jaffie's shirtings Nos. 10, 20 and 30 against Rs. 21. The United Kingdom's share in the total value of imports of *white piece-goods* was 99 per cent.

Coloured piece-goods.—The comparative figures of the sub-heads for the last two years are given below :—

Table No. 20.

	1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease in 1918-19.	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Cambrics, including Madapollams, Muslins, Mulls and Jaconets.	20,943,760	52,69,812	9,863,023	31,93,619	− 11,080,737	− 20,76,193
Checks, Spots and Stripes	1,001,408	3,40,457	254,565	1,23,711	− 746,843	− 2,16,746
Dhotis (including Lungis)	8,669	3,369	13,316	7,075	+ 4,647	+ 3,706
Drills and Jeans	12,500,582	60,43,160	10,285,195	52,88,063	− 2,215,387	− 7,55,097
Saris and Scarves	1,401,388	7,29,840	3,018,253	22,40,689	+ 1,616,865	+ 15,10,849
Shirtings	33,164,778	1,05,10,476	8,618,983	38,81,519	− 24,545,795	− 66,28,957
Twills	14,474,668	61,55,485	4,657,403	24,99,703	− 9,817,265	− 36,55,782
Unspecified descriptions	5,922,126	33,21,794	2,120,812	14,46,537	− 3,801,314	− 18,75,257

Imports of *coloured piece-goods*, which amounted to 38·83 million yards valued at Rs. 186·81 lakhs, fell by 50·59 million yards or 56·5 per cent. in quantity and by Rs. 136·93 lakhs or 42·2 per cent. in value, largely owing to the abnormally high prices prevailing at home on account of the scarcity of dyes. All sub-heads of coloured piece-goods showed decreases, except *dhotis, saris and scarves*, imports of which rose on account of larger direct importations from the United Kingdom chiefly of coloured scarves, which in previous years were obtained from Bombay. The bulk of the imports of coloured piece-goods came from the United Kingdom.

The prices of standard qualities at the end of 1918-19 as compared with the closing prices of 1917-18 were (*a*) Re. 0-7-6 per yard for a particular quality *white ground prints* against Re. 0-6-6 per yard and (*b*) Rs. 30 per piece of *red twills* of 52 yards against Rs. 26.

Wool.—The total value of imports of *wool* declined by 41·4 per cent. from Rs. 16·55 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 9·68 lakhs. The largest fall occurred in woollen piece-goods (−Rs. 5·69 lakhs). Imports of piece-goods from the United Kingdom fell from 782,207 yards in 1917-18 to 342,401 yards, while those from Japan rose from 7,153 yards to 14,755 yards.

P.—Miscellaneous.—The value of the total imports under the head "Miscellaneous" fell by 31·6 per cent. from Rs. 48 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 32·81 lakhs, the decrease being chiefly under *cement* and *matches*. Sweden and Japan supplied matches to the value of Rs. 56,591 and Rs. 8,552 in 1918-19 against Rs. 19½ lakhs and Rs. 2¾ lakhs, respectively, in 1917-18. The value of imports of *soap* rose from Rs. 13·66 lakhs to Rs. 14·78 lakhs chiefly owing to larger receipts of *toilet soap* from the United Kingdom.

Class IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified.

13. The following table compares the totals of the principal articles under this main heading for the last two years :—

Table No. 21.

Articles.	1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease in 1918-19.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	5,07,496	...	9,43,133	...	+ 4,35,637
Articles imported by post	...	4,98,786	...	9,34,528	...	+ 4,35,742
Other articles	...	8,710	...	8,605	...	— 105

The value of articles imported by post increased by 87 per cent. from Rs. 5·07 lakhs to Rs. 9·43 lakhs. The abnormal delays experienced in obtaining goods by cargo vessels explain the increase under imports by *post*.

EXPORTS.

Foreign Merchandise Re-exported.

14. In the following table the more important items of the re-export trade in the last five years are shown :—

Table No. 22.

Articles.	1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease in 1918-19 as compared with 1917-18.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rupees ..	...	1,07,36,829	...	1,30,61,180	...	1,47,55,279	...	1,90,51,281	...	27,656,926	...	+ 86,05,645
Class I—Food, Drink and Tobacco .. Rs.	..	51,34,016	..	25,63,456	..	35,40,469	..	44,16,606	...	58,56,123	...	+ 14,39,517
B Fruits and vegetables—												
Fresh fruits and vegetables .. ,,	..	...	...	2	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables, dried, salted or preserved—												
Dates ... Cwts	94	633	1	40	724	4,268	79	410	178	1,926	+ 99	+ 1,516
Other sorts ... ,,	11,367	4,09,204	23,539	11,15,441	5,874	3,74,310	13,190	8,82,482	22,621	11,68,503	+ 9,471	+ 2,86,021
D Liquors ... Gals.	1,620	10,425	7,101	27,003	36,610	1,66,682	14,143	81,481	22,242	1,78,205	+ 8,099	+ 96,724
E Provisions and Oilman's stores. Cwts	716	35,369	2,514	1,43,891	8,813	7,31,156	3,216	2,23,434	2,248	1,81,166	— 968	— 42,268
G Sugar .. ,,	384,291	46,65,264	77,154	12,52,864	117,688	20,70,456	155,500	30,18,235	220,306	41,72,840	+ 64,707	+ 11,54,605
J Tobacco ... Lbs.	4,380	10,004	6,804	14,270	74,984	1,87,404	71,998	2,00,080	33,081	1,21,821	— 38,917	— 78,259
Other articles .. Rs.	...	3,117	...	9,945	...	5,863	...	10,484	...	31,662	...	+ 21,178
Class II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ... Rs	.	43 28,926	. .	91,30,262	...	82,00,599	...	1,02,51,902	...	1,46,54,071	...	+ 44,02,169
D Metallic ores and scrap iron or steel, for re-manufacture .. Tons	18	1,090	2	459	2,813	2,26,789	32	11,523	4	1,460	— 28	— 10,063
H Textile materials—												
Wool, raw .. Lbs.	8,249,855	42,06,495	15 132,329	90,93 851	10,186,960	78 97,553	12,550,539	1,01,93 081	15,353,628	1,45 58,619	+ 2,803,089	+ 43,65,538
Other textile materials ... Rs.	..	1,400	..	720	..	11,905	...	23,010	...	26,485	...	+ 3,575
Other articles .. ,,	..	29 941	..	35,292	...	64,262	.	23,388	...	57 507	..	+ 34,119
Class III —Articles wholly or mainly manufactured . Rs		12,47,115	.	13 61,165	...	3,02,004		43,71,562	..	71 28,689	...	+ 27 60 027
A Apparel .. ,,	..	3,25,328		3,31 270	.	3 20,816	..	2,15,940	..	3,23,085	...	+ 1,07,145
D Chemicals, drugs and medicines .. ,,	...	10,018	. .	58 615	..	1 13 368	..	1,03,261	...	1 59 475		+ 56 214
F Cutlery, hardware implements (except cycle tools) and instruments,	..	93 110	...	68,238	.	1,04 810	...	84 755	.	3 47,559		+ 2,62,804

Table No. 22—*contd.*

Articles.	1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease in 1918-19 as compared with 1917-18	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
O. Textile fabrics—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton goods—												
White piece-goods ... Yds.	877,031	1,48,722	1,302,098	2,18,986	3,215,623	6,32,273	3,043,904	8,67,877	2,384,964	8,98,905	— 658,940	+ 31,028
Coloured, printed or dyed piece-goods ... „	879,924	1,65,722	803,254	1,55,125	3,790,867	8,81,343	5,499,974	20,30,690	7,869,893	35,41,371	+2,369,919	+ 15,10,681
Other cotton goods, including twist and yarn ... Rs.	...	35,737	...	49,041	...	1,21,833	...	1,85,946	...	4,76,670	...	+ 2,90,724
Haberdashery and millinery... „	...	22,805	...	20,417	...	1,02,843	...	94,292	...	1,03,991	...	+ 9,699
Other textile fabrics ... „	...	72,622	...	54,400	...	1,25,518	...	115,061	...	1,10,601	...	— 4,460
Other articles „	...	3,67,051	...	4,04,967	...	5,90,295	...	6,73,740	...	11,76,932	...	+ 5,03,192
CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED ... ... Rs.	...	26,772	...	6,297	...	12,112	...	11,211	...	8,143	...	— 3,068

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The total value of re-exports in 1918-19 was Rs. 276·57 lakhs as against Rs. 190·51 lakhs in 1917-18, the highest value previously recorded. This increase of Rs. 86 lakhs or 45·1 per cent. was mainly due to larger shipments of *sugar*, *wool*, *raw* and *cotton coloured piece-goods*.

Class I.—Food, drink and tobacco.

The value of re-exports of *fruits and vegetables* rose from Rs. 8·82 lakhs to Rs. 11·68 lakhs owing almost entirely to heavy shipments of Kandahar raisins to the United Kingdom. The value of re-exports of *D.—Liquors* rose from Rs. 0·81 lakh to Rs. 1·78 lakhs, and was the highest recorded in the quinquennium. This rise of 118·7 per cent. was due to larger exports to Basra for the requirements of the military forces there and to other Gulf Ports. The value of re-exports of *G.—Sugar* also rose by Rs. 11·55 lakhs or 38·2 per cent. in the year owing to larger shipments to Persia and Mesopotamia. Re-exports of *J.—Tobacco* fell by 38,917 lbs. or 54 per cent. in quantity and by Rs. 0·78 lakh or 39·1 per cent. in value.

Class II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured.

Increases in this class of 22·3 per cent. in quantity and 42·8 per cent. in value were due solely to larger exports of *wool, raw* to the United Kingdom, which amounted to 15.35 million lbs. valued at Rs. 145·59 lakhs against 12·55 million lbs. valued at Rs. 101·93 lakhs in 1917-18.

Class III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured.

The value of shipments in this class rose by Rs. 27·67 lakhs or 63·2 per cent. Of this increase 54·6 per cent. was due chiefly to larger exports of *cotton coloured piece-goods* to Persia and Mesopotamia.

Indian produce and manufactures.

15. The following table shows the relative values of the more important exports for the last five years, arranged in the order of their comparative importance (articles under one lakh not separately specified).

Table No. 23.

Articles.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19 as compared with 1917-18.	Percentage of each item to total exports of Indian produce in 1918-19.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Wheat	8,14,62,851	6,78,75,508	8,21,33,985	14,07,52,678	5,74,38,869	— 8,33,13,809	19·40
Skins, raw	72,33,356	80,56,534	2,47,79,225	1,26,86,619	1,10,46,125	— 24,40,494	5·24
Barley	25,73,761	1,68,48,767	1,89,36,997	3,92,08,114	2,64,46,386	—1,27,61,728	13·54
Hides, raw	60,01,339	1,20,69,315	1,77,75,013	43,87,031	74,11,254	+ 30,24,223	3·79
Cotton, raw	4,73,28,450	1,61,42,202	1,45,53,489	18,50,085	11,20,609	— 7,29,476	·57
Rapeseed	93,86,502	96,21,645	1,32,57,851	38,14,409	1,00,91,636	+ 62,77,227	5·17
Rice not in the husk	60,39,783	70,40,853	1,18,92,312	1,23,41,039	1,09,42,606	— 13,98,433	5·60
Wool, raw	1,25,98,775	1,85,42,880	1,09,39,262	1,02,62,940	1,18,77,864	+ 16,14,924	6·08
Wheat flour	43,93,878	56,53,217	61,91,955	36,69,224	14,91,753	— 21,97,471	·75
Pulse	3,60,673	23,70,419	49,13,542	45,64,861	28,01,542	— 17,63,319	1·43
Gram	18,30,358	26,54,924	34,17,891	3,36,60,398	3,16,04,119	— 20,56,279	16·18
Silk, raw	6,03,975	16,60,050	27,04,922	35,46,535	13,97,869	— 11,48,666	1·25
Maize	1,474	1,207	22,89,255	94,37,727	15,10,478	— 79,27,249	·77
Saltpetre	23,720	3,00,948	20,61,555	21,09,695	16,92,379	— 4,17,316	·87
Skins, tanned or dressed	3,09,209	5,82,323	20,01,258	8,10,739	25,45,681	+ 17,34,942	1·30
Linseed	7,31,900	12,56,042	18,14,507	10,61,395	47,45,620	+ 36,84,225	2·43
Sesamum seed	16,29,376	51,471	13,43,540	2,74,220	40,299	— 2,33,921	·02
Bones	12,97,045	9,24,459	7,78,478	28,000	48,016	+ 20,016	·01
Cotton manufactures	1,53,977	1,13,303	4,45,906	6,03,858	7,31,461	+ 1,27,603	·37
Fish, dry, salted	1,32,806	4,20,054	3,82,944	1,39,626	1,20,145	— 19,481	·06
Jowar and baira	18,21,374	1,56,819	3,10,036	2,73,471	19,422	— 2,53,049	·01
Ghi	29,570	2,862	3,17,923	4,59,221	4,31,014	— 28,207	·22
Fishmaws and sharkfin	3,47,332	3,45,660	2,91,701	85,932	1,84,000	+ 98,068	·09
Tobacco	38,714	45,785	1, 1,834	2,57,313	3,41,233	+ 83,920	1·8
Fodder, bran and pollards	2,44,910	1,20,122	1,33,908	24,215	14,466	— 9,749	·01
Fruits and vegetables	1,22,113	82,015	93,280	63,302	1,32,194	+ 69,092	·07
Oil	13,304	20,525	20,131	1,80,420	2,15,799	+ 35,379	·17
Cotton seed	9,88,403	2,43,011	34,687	3,240	6,681	+ 3,441	...
Lac	72,900	29,020	53,300	...	225	+ 225	...
Hides tanned or dressed	43,950	1,38,032	73,012	5,828	850	— 4,978	..
Wool manufactures	14,709	21,920	10,965	75	17,096	+ 17,021	·01
Chromite or chrome iron ore	1,85,307	50,134	18,590	3,69,066	6,66,504	+ 2,97,438	1··
Castor seed	...	...	...	44,268	25,20,349	+ 24,76,081	1·20
Other articles	15,87,953	16,70,351	19,51,706	25,88,777	55,44,328	+ 29,55,351	2·68
TOTAL EXPORTS OF INDIAN PRODUCE ...	19,00,67,405	17,51,52,480	24,57,14,071	29,55,73,530	19,53,78,472	— 9,41,95,058	100

The total value of exports of Indian produce and manufactures was Rs. 1,953·78 lakhs against Rs. 2,895·73 lakhs in 1917-18. This fall of nearly 32·5 per cent. is attributable chiefly to reduced exports of *wheat*, which declined in quantity by 13·48 million cwts. and in value by Rs. 833 lakhs. Exports of *barley and gram* fell owing to the failure of the crop and the consequent rise in price. The more important articles of Indian produce are discussed in detail below.

Class I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco.

16. The following table contrasts the principal items under the heading for the last two years :—

Table No. 24.

Articles.	1917-18. Quantity.	1917-18. Value.	1918-19. Quantity.	1918-19. Value.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19. Quantity.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19. Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs.	...	24,56,43,542	...	13,56,96,825	...	− 10,99,46,717
A—Fish (excluding canned fish) ... Cwts.	6,547	2,37,610	6,580	3,11,245	+ 33	+ 73,635
Fish, dry, salted ... „	5,858	1,39,626	5,202	1,20,145	− 656	− 19,481
Fishmaws and sharkfins ... „	597	95,932	1,065	1,84,000	+ 468	+ 88,068
Other sorts ... ... „	92	2,052	313	7,100	+ 221	+ 5,[illegible]
B—Fruits and vegetables ... Rs.	...	63,302	...	1,32,394	...	+ 69,092
C—Grain, pulse and flour ... Cwts.	39,653,389	24,39,49,464	19,721,175	13,22,47,212	− 19,932,214	− 11,17,02,252
Barley ... ... „	6,954,956	3,92 08,114	4,305,478	2,64,46,386	− 2,649,478	− 1,27,61,728
Gram ... ... „	6,332,465	3,36,60 398	5,337,449	3,16,04,119	− 995,016	− 20,56,279
Jawar and bajra ... „	63,343	2,72,471	2,259	19,422	− 61,084	− 2,53,049
Lentils ... ... „	*	*	136,147	9,60,657	+ 136,147	+ 9,60,657
Maize ... ... „	1,813,051	94,37,727	264,782	15,10,478	− 1,548,269	− 79,27,249
Pulse ... ... „	778,957	45,64,861	314,717	18,40,885	− 464,240	− 27,23,976
Rice not in the husk ... „	1,654,854	1,23,41,030	1,036,338	1,09,42,606	− 618,516	− 13,98,433
Wheat ... ... „	21,684,028	14,07,52,678	8,202,544	5,74,38,869	− 13,481,484	− 8,33,13,809
Wheat flour ... ... „	366,624	36,69,224	120,167	14,71,753	− 2,46,457	− 21,97,471
Other sorts ... ... „	5,111	42,952	1,294	12,037	− 3,817	− 30,915
D—Liquors ... ... Gals.	1,080	1,236	...	...	− 1,080	− 1,236
E—Provisions and oilman's stores Rs.	...	4,87,538	...	4,82,022	...	− 5,516
Ghi ... ... Lbs.	727,220	4,59,221	582,420	4,31,014	− 1,44,800	− 28,207
Other sorts ... ... Rs.	...	28,317	...	51,008	...	+ 22,691
F—Spices ... ... Lbs.	337,766	1,44,553	360,688	161,123	+ 22,922	+ 16,570
G—Sugar ... ... Cwt.	1,408	36,200	5,893	161,423	+ 4,485	+ 125,223
H—Tea ... ... Lbs.	393,045	2,55,266	2,539,053	17,75,393	+ 2,146,008	+ 15,20,127
I—Other food and drink ... Rs.	...	2,11,060	...	84,780	...	− 1,26,280
J—Tobacco ... ... Lbs.	831,918	2,57,313	1,013,369	3,41,233	+ 181,451	+ 83,920
Unmanufactured ... „	694,082	1,24,131	906,385	2,21,950	+ 212,303	+ 97,819
Manufactured—						
Cigarettes ... ... „	113,874	1,16,210	78,121	91,335	− 35,753	− 24,875
Other sorts ... ... „	23,962	16,972	28,863	27,948	+ 4,901	+ 10,976

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total in the first line.

* Included under Pulse.

The total value of exports in this class in 1918-19 was Rs. 1356·97 lakhs, a fall as compared 1917-18 of Rs. 1099 lakhs or 44·7 per cent.

C.—Grain, Pulse and Flour.—The heavy fall of 19·93 million cwts. in quantity and of Rs. 1,117 lakhs in value was due to the failure of the crops. Exports of *barley* fell from 6·95 million cwts. valued at Rs. 392·08 lakhs to 4·3 million cwts. valued at Rs. 264·46 lakhs or by 38 per cent. in quantity and 32·5 per cent. in value. Shipments to Egypt on Government account, amounted to 4·1 million cwts. or 96 per cent. of the total quantity exported. Exports of *gram* were 5·34 million cwts. valued at Rs. 316·04 lakhs against 6.33 million cwts. valued at Rs. 336·6 lakhs in 1917-18, a fall of 15·7 per cent. in quantity and 6·1 per cent. in value. Most of the shipments went to Egypt on Government account. The fall in exports of *jowar and bajra* of 61,084 cwts. in quantity and of Rs. 2.53 lakhs in value was due to scarcity of the crops and to cessation of shipments to the United Kingdom. Exports of *maize* fell by 85·3 per cent. in quantity from 1·81 million cwts. to 0·26 million cwts. and by 83·9 per cent. in value from Rs. 94·37 lakhs to Rs. 15·1 lakhs. Shipments were almost wholly to the United Kingdom and Greece on Government account. Exports of *pulse and lentils* declined from 778,957 cwts. valued at Rs. 45·65 lakhs to 450,864 cwts. valued at Rs. 28·01 lakhs or by 42·1 per cent. in quantity and 40·8 per cent. in value. Shipments to France, the United Kingdom and Egypt on Government account amounted to 93.5 per cent. of the total quantity exported. Exports of *rice not in the husk* were 1·03 million cwts. valued at Rs. 109·42 lakhs, a fall of 618,516 cwts. or 37·3 per cent. in quantity and of Rs. 13·98 lakhs or 11·3 per cent. in value, which was due partly to the restrictions imposed on exports and partly to smaller crops.

Wheat.—The Agricultural department's returns compare the areas cultivated and the outturns for the last two years as follows :—

Table No. 25

	Area cultivated. 1916-17.	Area cultivated. 1917-18.	Outturn. 1916-17	Outturn. 1917-18.
	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.
Sind ...	629,465	671,765	255,204	180,485
Punjab ...	10,735,940	11,287,560	2,937,212	3,673,914

The Sind crop was reported to be over half the normal in Karachi, Hyderabad and Sukkur, and from 67 to 87 per cent. of the normal elsewhere. In the Punjab the yield was estimated at 27 per cent., above that of 1916-17, and at 10 per cent. and 9 per cent. over the quinquennial and decennial averages respectively.

The price of wheat was higher than that in 1917-18. When the year began, white wheat sold at Rs. 42 per candy. In June the price fell to Rs. 41, and then rising gradually it reached Rs. 60-8 per candy in February 1919 when it again fell, and was Rs. 57 per candy at the end of March 1919.

The following table gives the distribution of the wheat exports for the last five years :—

Table No. 26.

	1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.	
	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	12,032,787	7,11,49,691	10,326,534	6,66,42,590	7,666,540	4,44,81,863	296,001	21,47,603	20,200	1,53,244
Malta and Gozo ...	105,000	6,45,625	24,000	1,43,249	165,660	10,07,216	...	...	...	...
Bahrein Islands ...	9,136	55,141	8,903	58,700	39,254	2,53,787	63,256	4,48,213	24,242	2,29,582
Egypt	72,360	4,35,861	...	...	115,000	7,56,484	16,702,946	10,82,70,497	7,681,717	5,33,82,878
Cape Colony ...	...	...	...	...	153,120	9,78,905	...	...	...	...
Sierra Leone ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	837,870	53,63,361	...	...
Other British Possessions	1,269	8,987	...	...	119	720	103	680	...	...
Sweden	100,076	5,00,380	...	...	...	...	172,637	11,73,087	99,300	7,01,855
Greece	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	46,784	2,52,124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	...	...	112,880	7,05,467	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	555,020	29,51,190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	905,428	52,41,682	...	...	3,116,073	1,93,91,482	2,927,292	1,84,63,500	260,580	18,44,988
Italy	...	...	...	...	2,121,180	1,39,62,281	...	...	...	...
Turkey, Asiatic ...	18,992	1,19,619	11,055	65,013	91,224	5,58,703	235,787	16,68,154	51,517	5,00,270
Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman ...	15,349	88,007	34,759	2,29,423	50,178	3,31,734	64,100	4,53,643	21,180	2,02,847
Other Native States in Arabia	21	120	4,201	27,402	31,914	1,88,182	170,599	11,83,321	2,376	18,552
Persia	2,344	14,390	581	3,664	33,649	2,22,628	213,433	15,80,589	41,432	4,04,653
Other Foreign countries	6	34	...	...	...	...	4	30	...	...
TOTAL ...	13,864,572	8,14,62,851	10,522,913	6,78,75,508	13,583,911	8,21,33,985	21,684,028	14,07,52,678	8,202,544	5,74,38,869

Wheat shipments aggregating 8·2 million cwts. valued at Rs. 574·39 lakhs fell by 62·1 per cent. in quantity and 59·2 per cent. in value owing partly to scarcity and partly to Government control and to restrictions imposed on exportation. Of the total quantity shipped, 93·7 per cent. went to Egypt for orders on Government account. Exports of wheat flour declined from 366,624 cwts. valued at Rs. 36·69 lakhs in 1917-18 to 120,167 cwts. valued at Rs. 14·72 lakhs, or by 228·1 per cent. in quantity and 59·8 per cent. in value, owing mainly to cessation of shipments to the United Kingdom, Mauritius and Egypt and reduced shipments to Persia. Shipments of wheat flour to Mesopotamia, however, rose from 45,411 cwts. valued at Rs. 4·41 lakhs in 1917-18 to 87,267 cwts. valued at Rs. 10·56 lakhs or by 92 per cent. in quantity and 139·4 per cent. in value.

Exports of *G.—Sugar* rose from 1,408 cwts. valued at Rs. 36,200 to 5,892 cwts. valued at Rs. 1·61 lakhs, or by 318·5 per cent. in quantity and 345·9 per cent. in value, owing to larger shipments to Mesopotamia and Persia which between them took 88·4 per cent. of the total exports.

H.—Tea.—Shipments of *tea* rose from 393,045 lbs. valued at Rs. 2·55 lakhs to 2,539,053 lbs. valued at Rs. 17·75 lakhs, or by 545·9 per cent. in quantity and 595·5 per cent. in value. Owing to shortage of direct steamer freight from Calcutta considerable quantities of tea were brought from that port to Karachi by rail for shipment to destinations in the Persian Gulf.

J.—Tobacco.—The increase in exports of *Tobacco* from 831,918 lbs. valued at Rs. 2·57 lakhs in 1917-18 to 1,013,369 lbs. valued at Rs. 3·41 lakhs, or by 21·8 per cent. in quantity and 32·6 per cent. in value was due to heavy shipments of unmanufactured tobacco to Mesopotamia for army requirements.

Cass II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured.

17. The following table contrasts the principal items under this heading for the last two years :—

Table No. 27.

	Articles.	1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease in 1918-19.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
	Total Rs. ...	...	3,93,72,574	...	5,24,97,429	...	+ 1,31,24,855
A.	Coal, coke and patent fuel... Tons.	..	20	5	500	+ 5	+ 480
B.	Gums, resins and lac ... Cwts.	2	130	33	2,844	+ 31	+ 2,714
C.	Hides and skins, raw ... Cwts.	153,828	1,70,73,650	175,848	1,76,57,379	+ 22,020	+ 5,83,729
	Hides, raw ... ... Cwts.	44,664	43,87,031	97,618	74,11,254	+ 52,954	+ 30,24,223
	Hides, raw ... ... No.	449,396		1,000,078		+ 550,682	
	Skins, raw ... ... Cwts	109,164	1,26,86,619	78,230	1,02,46,125	− 30,934	− 24,40,494
	Skins, raw ... ... No.	5,552,163		4,036,976		− 1,515,187	
	Cuttings of hides and skins, raw ... Cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.	Metallic ores and scrap metal for remanufacture ... Tons.	12,301	3,69,066	22,315	6,66,504	+ 10,014	+ 2,97,438
E.	Oils ... ... Gals.	85,156	1,80,429	135,002	2,15,799	+ 49,846	+ 35,370

Table No. 27—*continued.*

Articles.	1917-18. Quantity.	1917-18. Value.	1918-19. Quantity.	1918-19. Value.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19. Quantity.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19. Value
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
F. Seeds ... ... Cwts.	710,651	52,92,668	1,844,972	1,75,27,822	+ 1,134,321	+ 1,22,35,154
Essential ... ... Cwts.	516	6,942	596	9,765	+ 80	+ 2,823
Cotton ... ... ,,	756	3,240	1,085	6,681	+ 329	+ 3,441
Linseed ... ... ,,	119,704	10,61,395	460,512	47,45,620	+ 340,808	+ 36,84,225
Rape ... ... ,,	551,571	38,14,409	1,184,195	1,00,91,636	+ 632,624	+ 62,77,227
Sesamum (til or jinjili) ... ,,	26,694	2,74,220	2,424	40,299	— 24,270	— 2,33,921
Other sorts of oil-seeds ... ,,	11,285	1,31,007	196,002	26,31,261	+ 184,717	+ 25,00,254
Other than oil-seeds ... ,,	125	1,455	158	2,560	+ 33	+ 1,105
G. Tallow, stearine and wax... ,,	1,858	46,215	1,861	48,538	+ 3	+ 2,323
H. Textile materials ... Rs.	...	1,56,60,785		1,53,96,342		— 2,64,443
Cotton, raw... ... Cwts.	38,287	18,50,085	15,570	11,20,609	— 22,717	— 7,29,476
Silk, raw ... ... Lbs.	255,369	35,46,535	220,889	23,97,869	— 34,480	— 11,48,666
Wool, raw ... ... ,,	15,436,524	1,02,62,940	12,337,135	1,18,77,864	— 3,099,389	+ 16,14,924
Other textiles ... Rs.	...	1,225	..	..	...	— 1,225
I. Wood and timber ... ,,	...	82,669	-	2,56,188	...	+ 1,73,519
J. Miscellaneous ... ... ,,	...	6,66,942	...	7,25,513	...	+ 58,571
Manures—						
Animal bones ... Tons.	300	28,000	600	48,016	+ 300	+ 20,016
Other kinds of manures ,,	6	300	87	5,409	+ 81	+ 5,109
Other articles ... Rs.	...	6,38,642	...	6,72,088	...	+ 33,446

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The value of exports in this class rose from Rs. 393·72 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 525 lakhs, or by 33·3 per cent., owing mainly to larger shipments of *cow hides*, *chrome ore* and *seeds*.

Exports of **C.—Hides and skins, raw** rose from 153,828 cwts. valued at Rs. 170·73 lakhs to 175,848 cwts. valued at Rs. 176·57 lakhs, or by 16·2 per cent. in quantity and by 3·4 per cent. in value, owing mainly to large shipments of *cow hides* to the United Kingdom for army requirements.

The following table compares the exports of *hides* only to foreign countries during the last two years :—

Table No. 28.

Countries.	1917-18. Quantity. Cwts.	1917-18. Quantity. Pieces.	1917-18. Value. Rs.	1918-19. Quantity. Cwts.	1918-19. Quantity. Pieces.	1918-19. Value. Rs.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19. Quantity. Cwts.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19. Quantity. Pieces.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19. Value. Rs.
United Kingdom	35,262	281,312	35,06,669	76,426	638,270	54,88,645	+ 41,164	+ 356,958	+ 19,81,976
Persia	...	...	...	1	24	123	+ 1	+ 24	+ 123
France	...	...	...	2,587	21,721	2,32,450	+ 2,537	+ 21,721	+ 2,32,450
Spain	...	...	...	3,566	65,625	3,19,232	+ 3,566	+ 65,625	+ 3,19,232
Switzerland	91	2,000	5,100	...	...	...	— 91	— 2,000	— 5,100
Italy	2,812	50,325	2,22,856	9,043	159,881	7,21,819	+ 6,231	+ 109,556	+ 4,98,963
United States of America—									
Atlantic coast	6,499	115,759	6,52,406	6,045	114,557	6,48,945	— 454	— 1,202	— 3,421
TOTAL ...	44,664	449,396	43,87,031	97,618	1,000,078	74,11,254	+ 52,954	+ 550,682	+ 30,24,223

Exports of *hides* increased from 44,664 cwts. valued at Rs. 43·87 lakhs in 1917-18 to 97,618 cwts. valued at Rs. 74·11 lakhs, or by 118·5 per cent. in quantity and 68·9 per cent. in value, owing to larger shipments to the United Kingdom, and also to France and Spain taking 2,537 cwts. valued at Rs. 2·32 lakhs and 3,566 cwts. valued at Rs. 3·19 lakhs, respectively, against none in 1917-18. The failure of the monsoon caused heavy mortality among cattle, and the quantity of hides offered for export would in consequence have been still larger but for difficulties in railway transport. Exports of *skins, raw* fell from 109,164 cwts. valued at Rs. 126·86 lakhs to 78,230 cwts. valued at Rs. 102·46 lakhs or by 28·3 per cent. and 19·2 per cent. in quantity and value, respectively. Shipments of *goat skins* to the United Kingdom were 7,779 cwts. valued at Rs. 9·71 lakhs against 16,134 cwts. valued at Rs. 21·22 lakhs in 1917-18, a fall of 51·7 per cent. in quantity and 54·2 per cent. in value. Exports of *sheep skins* to the United Kingdom rose by 4,911 cwts. or 254·6 per cent. in quantity and by Rs. 6·25 lakhs or 309·1 per cent. in value, while exports to the United States of America fell by 11,940 cwts. in quantity and Rs. 12·04 lakhs in value or by 57 per cent. and 53·5 per cent., respectively.

Exports of **D.—Metallic ores and scrap metal for remanufacture,** which consisted solely of chrome iron ore, rose from 12,301 tons valued at Rs. 3·69 lakhs to 22,315 tons valued at Rs. 6·66 lakhs or by 81·4 per cent. in quantity and 80·5 per cent. in value. Eighty-six per cent. of these exports went to the United Kingdom and the rest to Italy.

Shipments of **F.—Seeds** rose from 710,651 cwts. valued at Rs. 53 lakhs to 1,844,972 cwts. valued at Rs. 175·27 lakhs or by 159·6 per cent. in quantity and 231·17 per cent. in value. The rise was attributable chiefly to heavy shipments on Government account of linseed, rapeseed and castorseed to the United Kingdom, France and Italy.

Linseed.—Exports of *linseed* were 460,512 cwts. valued at Rs. 47·46 lakhs, a rise of 284·7 per cent. in quantity and 347·1 per cent. in value due to larger shipments on Government account to the United Kingdom (+ 302,413 cwts. and + Rs. 32·08 lakhs), France (+ 22,394 cwts. and + Rs. 2·87 lakhs) and Italy (+ 16,001 cwts. and + Rs. 1·9 lakhs).

Rape.—The agricultural returns for the rabi crops are as follows :—

Table No. 29.

	Area cultivated. 1916-17. Acres.	Area cultivated. 1917-18. Acres.	Outturn. 1916-17. Tons.	Outturn. 1917-18. Tons.
Sind ...	306,852	345,360	46,190	40,066
Punjab ...	1,016,012	1,131,402	154,390	166,590

The yield of rapeseed in Sind fell from 46,190 tons in 1916-17 to 40,066 tons in 1917-18, and was estimated at half the normal in the Larkana, Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar and Upper Sind Frontier districts, and at slightly above 50 per cent. of the normal elsewhere. The Punjab yield was normal, and rose from 154,390 tons to 166,590 tons.

The following table gives the distribution of *rapeseed* for the last five years:—

Table No. 30.

—	1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17		1917-18.		1918-19.	
	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	444,226	33,34,922	650,661	49,23,371	1,613,844	1,14,19,420	543,307	37,55,772	1,004,823	82,81,420
Egypt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	49,512
Germany	96,343	8,18,359	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	458,471	38,57,531	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	151,213	12,23,698	666,200	46,53,264	262,056	18,38,329	8,260	58,592	122,978	11,82,927
Italy	8,500	80,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,364	5,77,468
Austria-Hungary ...	8,000	71,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Foreign Countries.	7	52	6,001	45,010	9	102	4	45	30	309
TOTAL ...	1,166,760	93,86,502	13,22,862	96,21,645	1,875,909	1,32,57,851	551,571	38,14,409	1,184,195	1,00,91,636

Rapeseed.—Exports of *rapeseed* rose from 551,571 cwts. valued at Rs. 38·14 lakhs to 1,184,195 cwts. valued at Rs. 100·92 lakhs, or by 114·7 per cent. in quantity and 164·5 per cent. in value, owing also to larger shipments on Government account to the United Kingdom, France and Italy.

Sesamum (til or jinjili).—Exports of *sesamum* fell by 24,270 cwts. in quantity and by Rs. 2·34 lakhs in value owing to cessation of shipments to the United Kingdom which took 10,442 cwts. valued at Rs. 1·05 lakhs in 1917-18. The Sind crop was poor, and the yield was only from 30 to 40 per cent. of the normal in the Hyderabad, Nawabshah and Upper Sind Frontier districts and from 50 to 60 per cent. elsewhere. In the Punjab the yield was below normal.

H.—Textile materials.—The total value of exports of *textile materials* was Rs. 153·96 lakhs, a fall of Rs. 2·64 lakhs.

Cotton, raw.—The Agricultural Department's final forecast figures are given below:—

Table No. 31.

—	Area cultivated.		Outturn.	
	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bales of 400 lbs.	Bales of 400 lbs.
Sind ...	267,196	299,045	52,907	107,588
Punjab ...	1,800,352	1,540,919	306,784	499,775
TOTAL ...	2,067,548	1,839,964	359,691	607,363

The outturn of the *cotton* crop in Sind increased by 54,681 bales of 400 lbs. each or by 103·3 per cent. The crop was fair in all the cotton-growing districts of Sind except Hyderabad where it was somewhat damaged owing to the deficient water-supply. The total yield of the Punjab was 62 per cent. better than in 1917-18, when however the crop was poor.

The following table gives the distribution of *cotton, raw* for the last five years:—

Table No. 32.

Countries.	1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.	
	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
British Empire—										
United Kingdom ...	126,358	31,49,942	136,374	34,05,756	88,394	33,20,701	23,647	12,43,651	8,461	6,81,625
Hong Kong	7,308	2,54,240	14,483	3,63,830	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other British Possessions..	248	6,000	190	4,190	58	1,600	517	27,580	294	11,960
Foreign countries—										
Southern Russia ...	6,860	2,45,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	423,058	1,62,59,195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	8,197	2,09,900	2,030	50,600	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	178,854	69,26,176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	57,598	13,14,651	51,667	10,98,109	41,933	15,83,829	8,784	3,58,704	4,046	2,83,240
Spain	42,542	11,97,460	96,489	24,39,394	60,835	22,30,609	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	...	...	989	24,930	2,947	1,21,178	...	...	...	...
Italy	414,575	1,14,73,124	261,647	68,17,810	179,816	62,81,220	2,085	89,250	...	...
Austria-Hungary ...	164,232	57,86,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China, exclusive of Hong Kong and Macao ...	2,501	49,025	6,433	1,44,630	3,351	1,05,800	...	...	...	...
Indo-China	...	...	4,586	1,29,000	12,717	4,89,750	...	...	...	...
Japan	6,077	2,08,260	63,218	15,85,685	9,366	3,61,900	2,276	88,105	2,450	1,24,500
United States of America, Atlantic coast ...	5,611	1,89,220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Foreign Countries ...	1,916	59,452	4,509	1,03,198	224	6,902	978	42,795	319	19,284
Total ...	1,445,935	4,73,28,450	641,626	1,61,42,202	399,641	1,45,53,489	38,287	18,50,085	15,570	11,20,609
Exports to Bombay ...	232,207	63,59,590	584,752	1,58,42,484	448,537	1,97,64,390	571,782	3,24,31,627	379,878	2,84,11,208

Exports of *cotton, raw* fell in quantity from 38,287 cwts. to 15,570 cwts. and in value from Rs. 18·5 lakhs to Rs. 11·2 lakhs, or by 59·3 per cent. and 39·4 per cent., respectively, owing to the bulk of the Punjab crop having been railed to Bombay where the prospects of obtaining direct freight were better than at Karachi. The exports to the United Kingdom were 8,461 cwts. against 23,647 cwts., and those to France 4,046 cwts. against 8,784 cwts. in 1917-18.

Exports to Bombay declined from 571,782 cwts. valued at Rs. 324·31 lakhs to 379,878 cwts. valued at Rs. 284·11 lakhs, or by 33·5 per cent. in quantity and 12·3 per cent. in value. Of the total exports of *cotton, raw* 96 per cent. went to Bombay.

Silk, raw.—The total exports of *silk, raw* were 220,889 lbs. valued at Rs. 23·98 lakhs against 255,369 lbs. valued at Rs. 35·46 lakhs, a fall of 13·5 per cent. in quantity and 32·3 per cent. in value. Shipments of *mulberry silk, raw* fell from 141,328 lbs. in quantity and Rs. 31·63 lakhs in value to 82,637 lbs. valued at Rs. 18·41 lakhs, or by 41·5 per cent. in quantity and 41·7 per cent. in value. The fall is attributable to restricted shipments to the United Kingdom. Exports of *chasam or waste silk* advanced from 63,193 lbs. valued at Rs. 1·79 lakhs to 127,452 lbs. valued at Rs. 5·1 lakhs in 1918-19, or by 101·6 per cent. in quantity and 184·5 per cent. in value, owing chiefly to larger takings by the United Kingdom. *Cocoons* were shipped only to France, and the shipments fell from 50,848 lbs. valued at Rs. 2·04 lakhs to 10,800 lbs. valued at Rs. 0·46 lakh, a fall of 78·7 per cent. in quantity and 77·3 per cent. in value.

Wool, raw.—Exports of *wool, raw* amounted to 12,337,135 lbs. valued at Rs. 118·78 lakhs against 15,436,524 lbs. valued at Rs. 102·63 lakhs in 1917-18. The decrease in quantity of nearly 3 million lbs. was made up by larger exports of foreign wool. Higher prices ruling in the home market explain the increase in value (+Rs. 16·15 lakhs).

Class III.—Articles wholly and mainly manufactured.

18. The following table compares the chief items under this class for the last two years :—

Table No. 33.

		1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease in 1918-19	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
	Total Rs. ...	...	44,74,745	...	66,85,567	...	+ 22,10,822
A.	Apparel	Rs. ...	39,204	...	1,06,234	...	+ 67,030
C.	Carriages and carts, including cycles and motor cars ...	„ ...	11,390	.	17,755	. .	+ 6,365
D.	Chemicals, drugs and medicines	„ ...	21,47,770	...	17,43,343	...	− 4,04,427
	Saltpetre	Cwts. 105,464	21,09,695	84,138	16,92,379	− 21,326	− 4,17,316
	Other articles	Rs. ...	38,075	...	50,964	.	+ 12,889
E.	Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools and instruments) ...	„ ...	8,386	..	11,408	...	+ 3,022
F.	Dyes and colours ...	„ ...	1,82,084	...	1,67,296	...	− 14,788
G.	Furniture, cabinetware and manufactures of wood ...	„ . .	20,328	...	34,307	...	+ 13,979
H.	Glassware and earthenware ...	„ ...	295	...	3,770	. .	+ 3,475
I.	Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather ...	„ ...	8,22,320	...	25,57,755	...	+ 17,35,435
	Hides, tanned or dressed ...	Cwts. 30	5,828	4	850	− 26	− 4,978
		No. 672		195		− 477	
	Skins, tanned or dressed ...	Cwts. 1,693	8,10,739	6,517	25,45,081	+ 4,824	+ 17,34,342
		No. 217,805		950,041		+ 732,236	
	Leather	Rs. ...	5,753	...	11,824	..	+ 6,071
J.	Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery ...	„ ...	...	...	...	.	...
K.	Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ...	Tons 42	25,076	43	30,055	+ 1	+ 4,979
L.	Metals other than iron and steel and manufactures thereof	Cwts. 15	1,420	3	450	− 12	− 970
M.	Paper, pasteboard and stationery	Rs.	3,090	...	9,710	...	+ 6,620
O.	Yarns and textile fabrics ...	„ ...	6,92,041	..	8,91,365	...	+ 1,99,324
	Cotton goods	„ ...	6,03,858	...	7,45,235	...	+ 1,41,377
	Other textile fabrics ...	„ ...	88,183	...	1,46,130	...	+ 57,947
P.	Miscellaneous	„ ...	5,21,341	...	11,12,119	...	+ 5,90,778

The value of exports of **D.—Chemicals, drugs and medicines** fell from Rs. 21·48 lakhs to Rs. 17·43 lakhs, or by 18·8 per cent., owing mainly to reduced shipments of saltpetre to the United Kingdom.

The value of exports of **I.—Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather** rose from Rs. 8·22 lakhs to Rs. 25·58 lakhs, or by 211 per cent., due to larger takings by the United Kingdom.

The value of **O.—Yarns and textile fabrics** advanced from Rs. 6·92 lakhs to Rs. 8·91 lakhs, or by 28·8 per cent., owing to larger shipments of cotton coloured piece-goods to Persia.

Class IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified.

19. The following table compares the chief items for the last two years :—

Table No. 34.

	1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease in 1918-19.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	82,669	...	4,98,651	...	+ 4,15,982
Fodder, bran and pollards (excluding oil cake) ... ... Tons	367	24,215	156	14,466	— 211	— 9,749
Other articles	...	58,454	...	4,84,185	...	+ 4,25,731

General distribution of Foreign trade by countries.

20. The following table gives the distribution of the Foreign trade of Karachi for the years 1917-18 and 1918-19 and the percentages of the trade of each country compared with the whole, and also the total of the trade with British Possessions and its percentage to the whole :—

Table No. 35.

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.						Total of Imports and Exports.		Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	
			1917-18.			1918-19.						
	1917-18.	1918-19.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
British Empire—												
United Kingdom ...	9,95,32,235	8,13,83,959	1,10,82,028	3,78,63,965	4,89,45,993	1,58,20,700	4,33,36,178	5,91,56,878	14,84,78,228	14,05,40,837	33·74	41·54
Malta and Gozo ...	283	294	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	294	...	...
Aden and Dependencies ...	13,126	13,066	1,060	98,758	99,818	5,560	2,30,017	2,35,577	1,12,944	2,48,643	·03	·08
Bahrein Islands ...	2,20,092	84,471	4,41,692	24,64,265	29,05,957	3,40,515	21,34,849	25,25,364	31,26,049	26,09,835	·71	·77
Ceylon ...	2,80,166	3,17,424	11,796	6,12,032	6,23,828	8,740	2,03,315	2,12,055	9,03,994	5,29,479	·21	·15
Egypt ...	89,673	95,837	150	18,45,21,803	18,45,21,953	600	11,06,50,699	11,06,51,299	18,46,11,626	11,07,47,136	41·96	32·73
Mauritius and Dependencies ...	1,55,252	...	3,210	21,08,710	21,11,920	...	...	...	22,67,172	...	·52	...
Other British Possessions ...	6,05,146	16,29,242	1,67,974	76,83,627	78,51,601	36,287	7,31,750	7,68,037	84,56,747	23,97,279	1·92	·71
Total British Empire ...	10,08,95,973	8,35,24,293	1,17,07,910	23,53,53,160	24,70,61,070	1,62,12,402	15,73,36,808	17,35,49,210	34,79,57,043	25,70,73,503	79·09	75·98
Foreign Countries—												
Europe—												
Sweden ...	11,65,171	1,94,641	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,65,171	1,94,641	·27	·06
Holland ...	1,83,237	97,775	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,83,237	97,775	·05	·03
France ...	8,40,610	5,68,608	...	1,97,72,849	1,97,72,849	...	65,59,271	65,59,271	2,06,13,459	71,27,879	4·69	2·10
Spain ...	3,990	6,978	...	...	...	...	3,19,232	3,19,232	3,990	3,26,210	...	·10
Italy ...	3,58,215	1,74,187	...	3,62,833	3,62,833	...	21,26,261	21,26,261	7,21,048	23,00,448	·17	·69
Other countries ..	4,61,149	1,66,903	160	34,80,893	34,81,053	...	24,51,212	24,51,212	39,42,202	26,18,115	·86	·77
Total of Europe ...	30,12,372	12,09,092	160	2,36,16,575	2,36,16,735	...	1,14,55,976	1,14,55,976	2,66,29,107	1,26,65,068	6·04	3·75
Asia—												
Turkey, Asiatic ...	14,47,167	18,60,414	17,40,430	47,03,651	64,44,081	38,67,648	62,66,478	1,01,34,126	78,91,248	1,19,94,540	1·80	3·54
Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman ...	5,01,987	5,52,547	9,48,985	47,83,683	57,32,668	9,33,040	51,08,345	60,41,385	62,34,655	65,93,932	1·42	1·95
Other Native States in Arabia.	83,191	50,263	3,59,311	34,88,253	38,47,564	3,54,130	7,18,322	10,72,452	39,30,755	11,22,715	·89	·33
Persia... ...	19,64,636	13,29,767	42,11,634	66,92,857	1,09,04,491	62,66,523	53,09,199	1,15,75,722	1,28,69,127	1,29,05,489	2·92	3·82
Java	1,51,34,077	1,63,95,691	...	70	70	...	40	40	1,51,34,147	1,63,95,731	3·44	4·85
Japan... ...	21,41,135	48,04,801	...	1,90,875	1,90,875	...	1,98,155	1,98,155	23,32,010	50,02,956	·53	1·48
Other countries ...	1,33,077	1,953	14,531	15,094	29,625	11,820	7,662	19,482	1,62,702	21,435	·03	·21
Total of Asia ...	2,14,05,270	2,49,95,436	72,74,891	1,98,74,483	2,71,49,374	1,14,33,161	1,76,08,201	2,90,41,362	4,85,54,644	5,40,36,798	11·03	15·98
Africa	16,136	6,588	...	26,683	26,683	...	...	...	42,819	6,588	·01	...
America—												
United States of America ...	60,43,480	55,43,885	68,320	1,07,02,629	1,07,70,949	11,363	89,77,487	89,88,850	1,68,14,429	1,45,32,735	3·83	4·29
Other countries'	8,904	5,989	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,904	5,989	...	...
Total of America...	60,52,384	55,49,874	68,320	1,07,02,629	1,07,70,949	11,363	89,77,487	89,88,850	1,68,23,333	1,45,38,724	3·83	4·29
Total of Foreign Countries ...	3,04,86,162	3,17,60,990	73,43,371	5,42,20,370	6,15,63,741	1,14,44,524	3,80,41,664	4,94,86,188	9,20,49,903	8,12,47,178	20·91	24·02
Grand total of British Possessions and Foreign Countries ...	13,13,82,135	11,52,85,283	1,90,51,281	28,95,73,530	30,86,24,811	2,76,56,926	19,53,78,472	22,30,35,398	44,00,06,946	33,83,20,681	100	100

British Empire.—The value of the import and export trade with ports in the *British Empire* was nearly Rs. 2,571 lakhs, or 75·98 per cent. of the value of the total foreign trade against Rs. 3,480 lakhs, or 79·09 per cent. of the total in 1917-18. The *United Kingdom* headed the list with 41·54 per cent. of the total trade. Imports from the United Kingdom fell from Rs. 995 lakhs to Rs. 814 lakhs owing chiefly to smaller consignments of cotton piece-goods. But exports to the United Kingdom rose from Rs. 489 lakhs to Rs. 592 lakhs owing to heavy shipments of raw hides, tanned skins, oil-seeds and raw wool. *Egypt* came next with 32·73 per cent. of the total against 41·96 per cent. in 1917-18. The trade with Egypt was confined chiefly to exports of food-grains for orders on Government account. The value of the trade with the *Bahrein Islands* fell from Rs. 2·2 lakhs to Rs. 0·84 lakh in the case of imports owing to smaller arrivals of dates, and from Rs. 29·06 lakhs to Rs. 25·25 lakhs in the case of exports owing to reduced shipments of rice and wheat. There was no trade with *Mauritius* during the year against Rs. 1·55 lakhs under imports and Rs. 21·12 lakhs under exports in 1917-18.

Europe.—The total trade of Karachi with foreign countries in *Europe* again declined, the fall being from 6·04 per cent. to 3·75 per cent. of the total foreign trade. The total value of the trade with *France*, which comprised nearly two-thirds of Karachi's total trade with Europe, fell by Rs. 2·72 lakhs in respect to imports and by Rs. 132·14 lakhs in respect to exports, the decrease in the latter being solely due to reduced shipments of wheat. There were no exports to *Sweden*, and imports from that country fell from Rs. 11·65 lakhs to Rs. 1·95 lakhs. The value of imports from *Italy* fell from Rs. 3·58 lakhs to Rs. 1·74 lakhs, while that of exports rose from Rs. 3·63 lakhs to Rs. 21·26 lakhs owing to heavy shipments of lentils, raw hides and oil-seeds.

Asia.—The total value of the trade with *Asiatic countries* rose from 11·03 per cent. to 15·98 per cent. of the total foreign trade. *Java* by reason of her sugar shipments was first in importance with 4·85 per cent. against 3·44 per cent. in 1917-18. *Persia*, was next with 3·82 per cent. The aggregate value of trade with *Asiatic Turkey* rose from Rs. 79 lakhs, to Rs. 120 lakhs, and amounted to 3·54 per cent. of the foreign trade. Both imports and exports expanded, the former mainly under dates and jowar and the latter under rice, wheat-flour and black tea. The share of the trade with *Japan* was 1·48 per cent. against ·53 per cent. in 1917-18. Imports advanced from Rs. 21 lakhs to Rs. 48 lakhs, chiefly under cotton grey piece-goods, and exports from Rs. 1·91 lakhs to Rs. 1·98 lakhs. The value of the trade with *Muscat territory* increased from Rs. 62·35 lakhs to Rs. 65·94 lakhs, chiefly under exports.

Africa.—There was no export trade with *Africa* in 1918-19, and the import trade was insignificant.

America.—Although *America's* share of the total foreign trade rose from 3·83 per cent. to 4·29 per cent., the value of imports fell from Rs. 60 lakhs to Rs. 55 lakhs owing to smaller arrivals of kerosene oil, and that of exports from Rs. 108 lakhs to Rs. 90 lakhs owing to reduced shipments of raw skins.

Government transactions.

21. The following table compares the items of importance to the commercial public in Government transactions with Foreign countries during the two years 1917-18 and 1918-19:—

Table No. 36.

Articles.	1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease in 1918-19.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
IMPORTS.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal, coke and patent fuel ... ... Tons	...	...	5,411	5,40,760	+ 5,411	+ 5,40,760
Machinery and millwork ... ... Value	...	5,54,768	...	1,98,943	...	− 3,55,825
Metals and ores ... ... Tons	1,309	7,36,902	2,106	14,16,578	+ 797	+ 6,79,676
Railway plant and rolling stock—						
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof. Value.	...	6,52,094	...	12,84,431	...	+ 6,32,337
Locomotive engines and tenders and parts thereof ... ... „	...	27,02,595	...	13,63,260	...	− 13,39,335
Materials for construction—						
Rails and fishplates of steel and iron ... ... Cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sleepers and keys of steel and iron ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	32,848	3,50,591	2,160	70,684	− 30,688	− 2,79,907
Total Railway Plant, &c. ...	...	37,05,280	...	27,18,375	...	− 9,86,905
Other articles ... ... Value	...	65,71,846	...	68,03,772	...	+ 2,31,926
Total Imports ...	...	1,15,68,796	...	1,16,78,428	...	+ 1,09,632
EXPORTS.						
Re-exports ... ...Value.	...	84,906	...	97,586	...	+ 12,680
Exports ... ... „	...	4,49,176	...	4,00,355	...	− 48,821
Total Exports ...	...	5,34,082	...	4,97,941	...	− 36,141
Total Entire Foreign Trade ..	...	1,21,02,878	...	1,21,76,369	...	+ 73,491

The value of imports on Government account increased by Rs. 1·09 lakhs. Some 5,411 tons of *coal* valued at Rs. 5·41 lakhs were imported in the year against none in the two preceding years. The value of imports of *railway plant and rolling stock* fell by Rs. 9·87 lakhs, while that of *metals and ores* and *other articles* rose by Rs. 6·8 lakhs and Rs. 2·32 lakhs, respectively. The value of exports slightly fell by Rs. 0·49 lakh, and that of re-exports rose by Rs. 0·13 lakh.

22. The following table gives the balance of trade as far as this port is concerned :—

Table No. 37.

Years.	Including Government transactions.				Excluding Government transactions.			
	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of exports on imports.	Excess of imports on exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of exports on imports.	Excess of imports on exports.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1914-15 ...	14,49,67,835	20,14,77,813	5,65,09,978	...	11,59,30,514	20,08,04,555	8,48,74,041	...
1915-16 ...	14,13,54,574	18,98,85,207	4,85,30,633	...	12,51,67,050	18,82,13,810	6,30,46,760	...
1916-17 ...	14,07,07,216	24,10,14,290	10,03,07,074	...	13,02,01,560	24,04,69,350	11,02,67,790	...
1917-18 ...	14,29,50,931	30,91,58,893	16,62,07,962	...	13,13,82,135	30,86,24,811	17,72,42,676	...
1918-19 ...	12,69,63,711	22,35,33,339	9,65,69,628	...	11,52,85,283	22,30,35,398	10,77,50,115	...

II.—Coasting trade.

Private.

23. The following table shows the total value of the coasting trade of the Port of Karachi (excluding Government transactions) for the five years from 1914-15 to 1918-19 :—

Table No. 38.

—	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19. as compared with 1917-18.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPORTS—						
Indian produce	4,82,29,737	5,04,28,689	4,68,80,859	5,69,25,039	6,13,41,956	+ 44,16,917
Foreign merchandise	98,08,724	1,36,11,276	1,47,92,667	2,06,91,887	1,74,58,782	− 32,33,105
Gold	84,320	105	..	...	...	...
Silver	1,00,740	1,69,100	1,04,035	38,50,638	49,960	− 38,00,678
Total Imports ...	5,82,23,521	6,42,09,170	6,16,73,526	8,14,67,564	7,88,50,698	− 26,16,866
EXPORTS—						
Indian produce	2,06,18,202	3,14,18,291	3,05,97,284	4,42,85,230	4,35,25,822	− 7,59,408
Foreign merchandise	78,35,485	71,90,777	1,01,00,063	1,14,39,157	1,55,67,595	+ 41,28,438
Gold	30,500	...	1,45,333	...	...	...
Silver	26,300	75,500	2,54,650	7,200	33,241	+ 26,041
Total Exports ...	2,85,09,987	3,86,84,568	4,10,97,330	5,57,31,587	5,91,26,658	+ 33,95,071
Total Coasting Trade ...	8,67,33,508	10,28,93,738	10,28,74,891	13,71,99,151	13,79,77,356	+ 7,78,205

The total value of the *coasting trade* was Rs. 1,380 lakhs against Rs. 1,029 lakhs, an increase of Rs. 7·78 lakhs. This trade is dealt with in detail below.

24. The following table compares the distribution of the coasting trade, both imports and exports, for the last two years :—

Table No. 39.

—	Imports.			Exports.		
	1917-18.	1918-19.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Increase or decrease in 1918-19.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal ... Indian produce ...	20,250	...	− 20,250	12,843	...	− 12,843
Bengal ... Foreign merchandise ..	...	755	+ 755	...	...	...
Bombay ... Indian produce ...	4,69,81,063	4,62,51,343	− 7,29,720	3,89,12,901	3,21,96,793	− 67,16,108
Bombay ... Foreign merchandise ...	2,06,20,295	1,73,48,750	− 32,71,545	90,19,525	1,32,14,587	+ 41,95,062
Burma ... Indian produce ...	44,50,593	87,62,572	+ 43,11,979	21,331	70,105	+ 48,774
Burma ... Foreign merchandise ...	48,163	40,426	− 7,737	1,48,493	30,245	− 1,18,248
Madras ... Indian produce ...	21,50,658	29,74,213	+ 8,23,555	3,67,646	16,25,342	+ 12,57,696
Madras ... Foreign merchandise ...	1,065	1,120	+ 55	26,997	52,966	+ 25,969
Total ... Indian produce ...	5,36,02,564	5,79,88,128	+ 43,85,564	3,93,14,721	3,38,92,240	− 54,22,481
Total ... Foreign merchandise ...	2,06,69,523	1,73,91,051	− 32,78,472	91,95,015	1,32,97,798	+ 41,02,783

—		Imports.			Exports.		
		1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase or decrease in 1917-18.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
British ports within the province.	Indian produce ...	10,26,188	11,60,294	+ 1,34,106	1,20,622	1,27,714	+ 3,092
	Foriegn merchandise ...	1,393	210	− 1,183	1,49,776	92,308	− 57,428
Cutch ...	Indian produce ...	62,235	1,30,563	+ 68,328	9,83,171	39,51,477	+ 29,68,306
	Foreign merchandise ...	6,472	10,552	+ 4,080	6,00,519	9,79,679	+ 3,79,160
Kathiawar ...	Indian produce ...	11,83,291	10,42,328	− 1,40,963	26,87,163	46,74,295	+ 19,87,132
	Foreign merchandise ...	6,720	9,961	+ 3,241	9,63,800	6,75,362	− 2,88,438
Goa ...	Indian produce ..	43,061	7,450	− 35,611	5,81,561	2,54,174	− 3,27,387
	Foreign merchandise ...	...	4,975	+ 4,975	4,971	5,110	+ 139
Diu ...	Indian produce ...	...	114	+ 114	24,587	4,383	− 20,204
	Foreign merchandise ...	...	...	...	1,700	200	− 1,500
State of Travancore.	Indian produce ...	1,57,825	5,666	− 1,52,159	1,440	...	− 1,440
Baluchistan Agency Tracts,	Indian produce ...	8,36,015	9,88,958	+ 1,52,943	5,71,965	6,20,182	+ 48,217
	Foreign merchandise ...	7,779	42,033	+ 34,254	5,23,376	5,06,269	− 17,107
Gaikwar's Territory.	Indian produce ...	13,860	18,455	+ 4,595	...	5,357	+ 5,357
	Foreign merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	10,869	+ 10,869
Total ...	Indian produce ...	22,96,287	21,93,534	− 1,02,753	48,49,887	95,09,868	+ 46,59,981
	Foreign merchandise ...	20,971	67,521	+ 46,550	20,94,366	21,77,489	+ 83,123
Grand total ...	Indian produce ...	5,69,25,039	6,13,41,956	+ 44,16,917	4,42,85,230	4,35,25,822	− 7,59,408
	Foreign merchandise ...	2,06,91,887	1,74,58,782	− 32,33,105	1,14,39,157	1,55,67,595	+ 41,28,438
	Grand total ...	7,76,16,926	7,88,00,738	+ 11,83,812	5,57,24,387	5,90,93,417	+ 33,69,030

IMPORTS.

25. Imports of *Indian produce* were valued at Rs. 613·42 lakhs, a rise of Rs. 44·17 lakhs due to larger receipts of twist and yarn (+Rs. 10·91 lakhs) and copra seed (+Rs. 6·36 lakhs) from *Bombay*; bricks and tiles (+Rs. 1 lakh) and copra seed (+Rs. 3·48 lakhs) from *Madras*, candles (+Rs. 1·57 lakhs, kerosene oil (+Rs. 21·35 lakhs) and petrol (+Rs. 23·28 lakhs) from *Burma*; and castor seed (+Rs. 90,190) from *Cutch*. There was, however, a fall in imports of coffee (−Rs. 1·46 lakhs) from *Madras*, wheat (−Rs. 3·62 lakhs) from *Kathiawar*, cotton grey and coloured piece-goods (−Rs. 40·34 lakhs) from *Bombay*, and teak (−Rs. 3·13 lakhs) from *Burma*.

The following table shows the imports of *coal* from *Bengal* by sea on both private and Government accounts for the last five years:—

Table No. 40.

—	1914-15.		1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.		Increase or decrease in percentage in 1918-19 as compared with 1917-18.	
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Quantity.	Value.
Private ..	92,705	14,13,948	39,567	7,04,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ...	255,885	38,47,817	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Piece-goods.—The table below gives the trade in *Indian piece-goods* imported coastwise for the last ten years under each of the three headings *Grey, White* and *Coloured*:—

Table No. 41.

Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.		Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.		Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.
1909-10 ...	121,347,388	1,72,07,875	416,351	76,147	17,261,167	37,11,323	1914-15 ...	127,283,335	2,01,70,788	749,705	1,60,943	37,734,679	81,42,589
1910-11 ...	133,418,550	1,99,17,835	634,529	1,03,993	29,545,734	65,21,050	1915-16 ...	143,225,507	2,24,68,518	1,523,527	2,66,615	48,863,679	1,01,53,961
1911-12 ...	121,425,601	1,84,08,469	815,794	1,74,950	37,395,873	86,57,475	1916-17 ..	124,620,979	2,02,87,068	992,199	2,25,658	42,033,819	90,51,129
1912-13 ...	140,181,028	2,32,14,850	1,564,630	3,33,163	43,362,813	97,85,228	1917-18 ..	116,582,715	2,93,19,412	753,527	2,81,822	23,420,824	70,66,364
1913-14 ...	118,202,366	1,87,37,078	1,353,702	2,63,589	44,482,977	99,64,034	1918-19 ..	63,709,306	2,58,38,398	9,08,663	4,19,610	1,65,07,738	65,15,497

Imports of *Indian grey* and *coloured piece-goods* fell by 32,873,409 yards and Rs. 34·81 lakhs, and by 6,913,086 yards and Rs. 5·5 lakhs, respectively, mainly owing to the abnormally high prices of raw cotton. Imports of *white piece-goods*, however, rose by 155,136 yards in quantity and Rs. 1·38 lakhs in value.

The value of coastwise foreign merchandise was Rs. 175 lakhs against Rs. 207 lakhs, the decrease being noticeable chiefly in regard to *matches* (−Rs. 10·62 lakhs), *sugar* (−Rs. 8·71 lakhs), *white piece-goods* (−Rs. 22·01 lakhs) and *coloured piece-goods* (−Rs. 12·8 lakhs).

Cotton piece-goods.—The following table shows the imports of *Foreign piece-goods* coastwise under each of the three headings *Grey, White* and *Coloured* during the last ten years:—

Table No. 42.

Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.		Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards	Rs.		Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs
1909-10 ...	11,060,969	16,79,603	29,826,985	48,93,408	14,312,226	33,79,810	1914-15 ...	7,308,932	12,22,501	11,999,196	23,36,566	6,475,553	15,94,978
1910-11 ...	7,602,426	12,62,510	25,930,706	46,97,040	11,770,562	28,37,091	1915-16 ...	7,420,607	11,97,832	12,343,305	23,34,258	9,866,037	23,45,891
1911-12 ...	9,[illegible]2,710	16,53,234	23,400,366	44,02,495	10,454,710	24,[illegible]0,638	1916-17 ...	5,314,506	10,86,977	9,694,782	21,01,714	10,241,509	30,63,584
1912-13 ...	9,045,167	15,64,180	16,132,796	30,95,721	8,234,941	19,87,417	1917-18	6,859,134	23,27,124	14,878,079	43,72,378	8,375,862	32,01,507
1913-14 ..	9,292,068	15,68,779	12,564,815	24,[illegible]4,803	7,[illegible]9[illegible]10	19,[illegible]6,876	1918-19 ..	6,615,[illegible]63	31,16,738	4,748,874	21,75,055	3,368,394	19,29,9[illegible]8

Imports of *foreign grey piece-goods* fell by 244,071 yards in quantity, but rose by Rs. 7·9 lakhs in value; while those of *white* and *coloured piece-goods* showed decreases of 10,129,605 yards and Rs. 21·97 lakhs and 5,007,468 yards and Rs. 12·72 lakhs, respectively. The fall was due to small stocks and higher prices in Bombay.

EXPORTS.

26. The total value of exports of *Indian produce and manufactures* decreased from Rs. 443 lakhs to Rs. 435 lakhs, chiefly under *jowar and bajra* (—Rs. 15·89 lakhs), *rice* (—Rs. 12·51 lakhs), *tilseed* (—Rs. 6·08 lakhs) and *raw cotton* (—Rs. 40·2 lakhs).

Exports of the following articles increased: *gram* (+Rs. 11·78 lakhs), *pulse* (+Rs. 23·37 lakhs), *wheat* (+Rs. 22·88 lakhs) and *cotton seed* (+Rs. 7·61 lakhs).

The following table shows the exports of *cotton, raw* to *Bombay* during the last ten years :—

Table No. 43.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	Cwts.	Rs.		Cwts.	Rs.
1909-10	278,588	87,81,141	1914-15	232,207	63,59,590
1910-11	212,315	85 58,832	1915-16	584,752	1,58,42,484
1911-12	339,070	1,12,93,273	1916-17	448,537	1,97,64,390
1912-13	465,965	1,88,24,636	1917-18	571,782	3,24 31,627
1913-14	240,039	93,09,940	1918-19	379,878	2,84,11,208

Exports of *raw cotton* to Bombay amounted to 379,878 cwts. valued at Rs. 284·11 lakhs, and fell by 191,904 cwts. in quantity and Rs. 40·2 lakhs in value. The figures of value were higher than in any preceding year, except 1917-18, when the value was the highest recorded.

The value of exports of *foreign merchandise* was Rs. 155·68 lakhs, and rose by Rs. 41·28 lakhs owing to larger shipments of *cotton piece-goods* (+Rs. 41·51 lakhs).

Treasure.

27. There were no transactions in *gold* with coast ports. *Silver* valued at nearly Rs ½ lakh was imported from coast ports against Rs. 38½ lakhs in 1917-18. The fall was due to smaller receipts of Government of India Rupees.

GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS.

Stores.

28. The total value of both imports and exports of Government stores coastwise was Rs. 46 38 lakhs against Rs. 5·8 lakhs in 1917-18. The value of imports of Indian produce and manufactures rose from Rs. 1,93,498 in 1917-18 to Rs. 26,30,581, chiefly owing to larger receipts of *railway plant and rolling stock* from Burma. Imports of foreign merchandise were valued at Rs. 14,82,801 against Rs. 2,54,575. The increase was chiefly under *metals*. The value of exports of Indian produce and manufactures rose from Rs. 1,177 to Rs. 4,33,048, while that of foreign manufactures fell from Rs. 1,33,622 to Rs. 92,166.

Treasure.

29. There were no imports of *gold sovereigns* in 1918-19 against imports valued at Rs. 30 lakhs in 1917-18. Imports of Government of India rupees totalled Rs. 12,75,000 against Rs. 21,10,000 in 1917-18. Exports fell from Rs. 1,22,374 to Rs. 54,849.

SUBORDINATE PORTS.

30. **Keti Bandar and Sirganda.**—The total value of the trade of these two ports fell from Rs. 16·1 lakhs in 1917-18 to Rs. 14·35 lakhs.

31. **Keti Bandar.**—Imports of *Indian produce* in 1918-19 rose in value from Rs. 0·92 lakh to Rs. 1·32 lakhs, and *foreign merchandise* from Rs. 49,838 to Rs. 54,593. Exports of *Indian produce and manufactures* were valued at Rs. 5·94 lakhs against Rs. 6·21 lakhs, and those of *foreign merchandise* at Rs. 777 against Rs. 323 in the previous year.

32. **Sirganda.**—The values of imports of *Indian produce and manufactures* and of *foreign manufactures* declined from Rs. 43,951 and Rs. 74,439 in 1917-18 to Rs. 36,709 and Rs. 18,818, respectively. The values of exports of *Indian produce* and of *foreign manufactures* fell from Rs. 6,54,596 and Rs. 675 in 1917-18 to Rs. 5,83,925 and Rs. 106, respectively.

ADMINISTRATION.

33. **The Indian Merchandise Marks Act.**—The number of cases dealt with in 1918-19 was 190 as against 223 cases in 1917-18. In one instance only, in which a consignment of cotton fents was

concerned, was an appeal against the orders of the Collector made to the Commissioner who upheld the Collector's decision. A summary of the cases is given below :—

Class of cases.	I Passed without correction of marking or penalty.	II Passed on correction of marking without penalty.	III Passed with nominal penalty.	IV Passed with heavier penalty or re-shipped or confiscated subject to fine in redemption.	Total.	Remarks.
A.—Application of counterfeit trade-mark or false indication in respect of the person by whom goods were made or produced.	2	.	..	..	2	
B.—Application of false trade description or other indication in respect of the country in which goods were made or produced—						
(1) as between the United Kingdom or British India and a foreign country.	15	19	50 (*a*)	2	86	(*a*) 25 Passed without correction of marking.
(2) as between two foreign countries ...	1	3	4	..	8	
C.—Application of trade description that is false in other respects, namely :—						
(1) as to the number, quantity, measure, gauge or weight of the goods.	..	...	1 (*b*)	...	1	(*b*) Passed without correction of marking.
(2) as to the time at which goods were made or produced.	...	..	..	.	...	
3) as to the mode of manufacture or production.	...	..	...	..	...	
(4) as to the materials of which the goods were composed.	...	17	44	..	61	
(5) as to the goods being the subject of an existing pattern, privilege or copyright.	.	...	...	...	...	
D.—Lengths not properly stamped on piece-goods.	..	6	26 (*c*)	..	32	(*c*) In 10 cases marking was dispensed with.
Total ...	18	45	125	2	190	

Class A.—(Application of counterfeit trade-mark or false indication in respect of the person by whom goods were made or produced).—In this class two consignments of white cotton mulls infringed the law ; both were eventually released at the request of the aggrieved party.

Class B.—(Application of false trade description or other indication in respect of the country in which goods were made or produced).—There were ninety-four infringements in this class. In the case of five consignments from the United Kingdom, thirty-five from Japan, twenty-three from the United States of America and one from Holland, the goods bore descriptions either in English or in Indian languages without any counter-indication of origin. In ten cases the names and addresses of British and British Indian dealers were not qualified by indication of origin. Particulars of some of the remaining twenty cases are detailed below :—

Two consignments of cotton twills manufactured in the United Kingdom were described as "Superior white India twills" without any indication of the country of origin. They were passed on payment of a penalty. The silver mounts on a consignment of walking sticks from Japan bore the British hall-mark without indication of origin. The consignment was passed after obliteration of the British hall-mark and on payment of a penalty. A consignment of Japanese silk handkerchiefs embroidered with the English words "Our day," "India present" and the British crown and ensign without any counter-indication of origin was passed on payment of a penalty. In the case of two consignments of beer from the United States of America the capsules on the bottles bore the descriptions "Albion beer" and "Acme beer" without indication of origin. The goods were passed with warnings as the country of origin was shown on the main labels. A consignment of wine imported from the United Kingdom and described as "Madeira" with the name of a firm on the main label without indication of origin was passed after the words "Made in England" had been stamped on the labels. The main labels and capsules on the bottles of four consignments of brandy, sherry and claret from South Africa bore English descriptions and the initials of the bottlers in South Africa without indication of origin. All were passed after marking indication of origin on the labels. Two consignments from London and two from France of kummel produced in the latter country bore labels and descriptions resembling those applied to Russian kummel, without indication of origin in the case of three consignments and with country of origin inconspicuously indicated in the case of the fourth. In all cases penalties were imposed and the goods passed after stamping indication of origin on the offending labels. Two importations of samples of toilet soap and perfumed spirit from Japan bore descriptions either in English or French without indication of origin. The samples which bore English descriptions were passed on penalties after marking country of origin on the labels; those with French descriptions were confiscated with the option of reshipment on payment of redemption penalties as they could not be effectively marked with a counter-indication of origin. The importers abandoned the samples as not worth reshipping.

Class C.—(Application of trade description that is false in other respects).—There were sixty-two cases in this class. Reels of cotton thread in one consignment were marked "200 yards" while the actual length of thread on the reels was found to be from 1½ to 4 per cent. less. The goods were passed with a warning and on payment of a penalty. In the case of fifteen consignments, toilet cream from the United Kingdom was described as "Lime and glycerine" but analysis showed that the article contained no

glycerine. The consignments were passed after corrections of the marking on the labels, in two cases penalties being imposed. Forty consignments of paint from Japan were described as "White lead paint" and "White zinc paint." Analysis showed that thirty-six of these consignments were adulterated to an extent ranging from 5 to 50 per cent., and that the adulteration in the remaining four consignments exceeded 50 per cent. Penalties were imposed in all cases, and the goods released after correction of the false trade descriptions. A consignment of paint from the United States of America described as "Snow white zinc paint" and found to contain only 4 per cent. of white zinc was passed on a penalty after obliteration of the word "zinc." A consignment of perfumed water from Japan, conspicuously described on the bottles as "Lotion Eau-de-Cologne" and with the words "No spirit" and "Made in Japan" marked with a rubber stamp almost illegibly, was passed with a warning after marking the words "No spirit" and "Made in Japan" conspicuously. An importation described as "Mixed cinchona alkaloids" was reported by the Government Chemical Analyser to contain 31 per cent. of other substances. The goods were passed after stamping the word "Adulterated" on the descriptive label. Three consignments of medicines from the United Kingdom were labelled "Vinum ipecacuanhae prepared from the finest ipecacuanha roots, etc." and the words "Substitute for" were printed on a separate label affixed above the main label. They were passed with a warning after correction of the description on the main label.

Class D.—(Lengths not properly stamped on piece-goods).—There were thirty-two cases in this class. Of these twenty-five related to cotton piece-goods, one to woollen piece-goods and six to cotton fents. In nineteen cases of cotton piece-goods and one of woollen piece-goods the pieces were not stamped with the length, while in five cases numerals only to indicate the yardage were stamped. In one instance the yardage was marked in pencil. In the six consignments of fents neither the pieces nor the bundles were stamped in accordance with the rules. In respect to twenty-six of these consignments penalties were imposed. The stamping of yardage was ordered in the case of twenty-two and dispensed with in the case of the ten consignments.

All the cases except the two under Class A were detected by the Appraisers and Examiners in the ordinary course of their duties.

34. **Customs offences.**—Excluding those under the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, there were 710 offences against the Sea Customs Act. Of these 531 related to shortages not satisfactorily accounted for in the cargoes of vessels. The total amount realised in fines and forfeitures, including penalties under the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, amounted to Rs. 24,005-3-3.

35. **Receipts and Expenditure.**—*Receipts*—The gross receipts during 1918-19, were Rs. 1,10,67,464 against Rs. 1,27,76,829. The collections under Import and Export duty in the past two years are compared below:—

	Import duty.		Export duty.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1917-18	1,21,30,307	1,17,32,834	5,33,363	5,09,734
1918-19	1,06,48,660	97,80,736	3,44,989	3,29,711

Refunds.—Refunds made to the Kashmir Durbar on account of goods sent in bond amounted to Rs. 49,929 in addition to further sums which will be debited to the accounts for the year through the Exchange Account. The total sum adjusted against 1917-18 was Rs. 1,70,751.

Drawbacks.—The amount of drawback rose from Rs. 2,01,816 to Rs. 4,83,115.

36. **Testing.**—The Chemical Analyser to Government for Sind tested 546 samples. Of these 251 were of *spirituous medicines* and *essences*, 46 of *spirituous toilet preparations*, 60 of *liqueurs*, 125 of *petroleum* and 64 of miscellaneous goods.

37. **Administration and miscellaneous matters.**—I held charge of the department during the year.

The total number of bills of entry and shipping bills dealt with in 1918-19 were 32,563 and 23,593, respectively, against 40,794 and 29,944 in 1917-18.

Extra establishment consisting of 2 clerks costing Rs. 175 per mensem was engaged throughout the year in connection with the scheme for purchase of raw hides on account of the War Office; and 2 extra clerks costing Rs. 274 per mensem were engaged from the 13th July 1918 for work relating to the Agency for the supply of oil-seeds to the Ministry of Food, London. The services of these clerks were dispensed with on the 3rd of April 1919. This extra staff was inadequate for the work, and was assisted continuously by seven members of the permanent establishment drawn from the Preventive, Appraising and Clerical sections. As in the previous year much additional work devolved upon the department owing to the continuance of the various import and export restrictions, and of other war orders such as those relating to the identification of neutral vessels with those mentioned in the Ships' White List before entry inwards, the issue of special permission for the supply of bunker coal, the scrutiny of import manifests and shipping bills in order to prevent import or export of prohibited or restricted goods or trade with prohibited persons or destinations, the issue of special port clearances to vessels of all descriptions and of licenses for the import and export of prohibited goods, and the check of bills of lading and ships' manifests in order to see whether they had been prepared in conformity with the special procedure prescribed in respect to those documents.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Karachi, 28th May 1919.

R. F. L. WHITTY,
Chief Collector of Customs in Sind.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the Customs Department in Sind for the year 1918-19 contrasted with those of the year 1917-18.

RECEIPTS.	1918-19. Rs. a. p.	1917-18. Rs. a. p.	Increase. Rs. a. p.	Decrease. Rs. a. p.	Net increase. Rs. a. p.	Net decrease. Rs. a. p.
Imperial.						
Imports, Sea Customs	1,06,48,660 7 6	1,21,30,306 8 0	.....	14,81,646 0 6	.....	.....
Exports, do.	3,44,989 4 0	5,33,362 9 11	.....	1,88,373 5 11	.....	.....
Overtime fees	30,619 0 0	80,955 8 0	.....	50,336 8 0	.....	.....
Recoveries of cost of special establishment paid for by private companies.	1,875 9 0	1,146 7 0	729 2 0	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,10,26,144 4 6	1,27,45,771 0 11	729 2 0	17,20,355 14 5	.....	17,19,626 12 5
Miscellaneous Receipts.						
Warehouse and Wharf rents ...	292 13 0	282 8 5	10 4 7	.....	.....	.....
Fines and forfeitures under Sea Customs Act.	24,005 3 3	11,889 11 6	12,115 7 9	.....	.....	.....
Sale of Customs publications ...	171 8 0	171 10 0	.....	0 2 0	.....	.....
Do, forms, other Press receipts.	60 8 0	103 8 0	.....	43 0 0	.....	.....
Fees for amending documents, Import and Export.	9,223 3 0	11,933 8 0	.....	2,710 5 0	.....	.....
Sale-proceeds of Government old stores.	164 14 0	208 5 0	.....	43 7 0	.....	.....
Profit on tendered goods ...	.....	604 2 9	....	604 2 9	.....	.....
Miscellaneous other items ...	7,368 13 10	5,760 13 9	1,608 0 1	.....	.....	.....
Commission at 7½ per cent. on Great and Little Basses Light dues.	32 13 6	37 10 11	.....	4 13 5	.....	.....
Miscellaneous extraordinary items, Imperial.	....	66 8 0	...	66 8 0	.....	.....
Total ...	41,319 12 7	31,058 6 4	13,733 12 5	3,472 6 2	10,261 6 3	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,10,67,464 1 1	1,27,76,829 7 3	14,462 14 5	17,23,828 4 7	.....	17,09,365 6 2
Deduct—						
Refunds, Imports	*3,84,808 12 10	†1,95,655 14 9	1,89,152 14 1	.....	.....	.....
Do. Exports	15,278 3 6	23,628 14 0	.....	8,350 10 6	.....	.....
Do. Overtime	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....
Do. Miscellaneous receipts ...	215 14 4	414 0 11	... ..	198 2 7	.....	.....
Drawbacks	4,83,115 9 0	2,01,816 3 0	2,81,299 6 0	.....	.....	.....
Total Refunds and Drawbacks ...	8,83,418 7 8	4,21,535 0 8	4,70,452 4 1	8,568 13 1	461,883 7 0	.....
Total Net Revenue ...	1.01,84,045 9 5	1,23,55,294 6 7	.....	... ..	.....	.....
EXPENDITURE.						
Imperial.						
SALARIES.						
Chief Collector of Customs ...	36,443 8 9	27,000 0 0	9,443 8 9	. ..	....	
Assistant Collectors	16,541 10 8	18,555 4 4	.....	2,013 9 8	.....	.. ..
Customs establishment, including Statistical and Preventive and Sea-coast establishments.	2,21,774 6 11	1,92,556 5 8	29,218 1 3	.... .	. ..	
Peons of all sections	32,431 5 5	22,226 11 7	10,204 9 10	...	...	.....
Boat establishment	8,614 11 0	7,369 0 4	1,245 10 8	....	... .	. ....
Bond establishment paid by private companies.	1,267 0 0	960 0 0	307 0 0	... .	... .	... ..
Temporary establishment ...	7,920 15 0	6,817 11 0	1,103 4 0	.. ..	.....	.. .
Total ..	3,24,993 9 9	2,75,485 0 11	51,522 2 6	2,013 9 8	49,508 8 10	.....
Contingencies.						
Travelling allowances ..	933 15 9	1,141 11 3	0 0 0	207 11 6	...	..
Boat stores and repairs ...	6,495 1 9	5,497 7 10	997 9 11	.....	.	... ..
Water-supply	888 10 5	877 12 11	10 13 6	.. ...	. ..	
Municipal House-taxes ...	703 1 0	703 1 0	..	. . .	. .	. ..
Do. Conservancy charges ...	725 8 0	715 12 0	9 12 0	... .	.	.....
Rewards in Customs cases ...	3,404 10 0	1,309 12 0	2,004 14 0	. ..	.	.....
Petty constructions	91 8 0	82 0 0	9 8 0	.....	.. .	.....
Telephone connection charges ...	1,645 0 0	1,050 0 0	. .	5 0 0	.	.... .
Rent	1,596 0 0	1,615 6 3	. ...	19 6 3	.. .	. ...
Boats	1,319 0 0	...	1,319 0 0	.	.. .	.... .
Purchases and repairs of dead-stock	360 14 0	339 5 0	21 0 0	. ...	. . .	
Petty repairs . . .	.....	217 0 0	...	217 0 0	....	.....
Purchase of books	105 13 0	51 6 0	54 7 0	.. ...	.	.....
Petty supplies	2,562 10 9	2,190 2 0	372 8 9	...	.....	.....
Clothing to peons	2 066 4 0	2,306 4 3	.....	240 0 3	.	....
Service Postage stamps.. ..	1,795 14 6	1,799 9 0	...	3 10 6	. ..	.. .
Overtime fees	36,999 12 0	45,505 4 0	.... .	8,505 8 0	. .	... .
Clothing to special Bond establishment.	23 1 0	.....	23 1 0	.. .	. .	. ...
Plague allowance to Customs establishment.	... .	105 0 0	.. ..	105 0 0	...	.....
Total Contingencies ...	61,716 12 2	66,196 13 6	*4,823 3 2	9,303 4 6	.....	4,480 1
Total Expenditure ...	3,86,710 5 11	3,41,681 14 5	... ..	.....	. ...	....

* This includes Rs. 49,929-6-10 on account of refunds made to Kashmir through Exchange Account up to date.

† Do. Rs. 1,70,751-4-9 do. do. do. during 1917-18.

KARACHI: THE COMMISSIONER'S PRINTING PRESS.

R Ex 3038
3

REPORT

ON THE

MARITIME TRADE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF SIND

FOR

1919-20.

BY

THE CHIEF COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS IN SIND

Price—Four Annas.

KARACHI:

PRINTED AT THE COMMISSIONER'S PRESS.

1920.

No. 544 of 1920.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT (CUSTOMS).

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,

Government House, Karachi, 29th June 1920.

MEMORANDUM.

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the accompanying report on the Maritime Trade of the Province of Sind for the year ending 31st March 1920.

2. The year was marked by an increase in imports and decrease in exports of foreign trade. The total sea-borne trade of the province rose from Rs. 4987 lakhs to Rs. 6220 lakhs, showing an increase of Rs. 1233 lakhs or 24·7 per cent.

Private foreign imports rose from Rs. 1154 lakhs in 1918-19 to Rs. 1711 lakhs in 1919-20. Government imports during the same period rose from Rs. 117 lakhs to Rs. 367 lakhs. The total increase under foreign imports was Rs. 807 lakhs.

The private foreign export trade fell from Rs. 2230 lakhs to Rs. 1816 lakhs during the year, resulting in a decrease of Rs. 414 lakhs which was due to restrictions on the export of food-grains of which wheat forms the principal item.

3. The total value of the trade at the subordinate ports of Keti Bunder and Sirganda fell still further from Rs. 14·35 lakhs to Rs. 9·62 lakhs. Imports into these two ports are insignificant and exports consist chiefly of locally grown rice.

4. In the year under report there was an increase of 135 cases as compared with the figures of the last year under the Merchandise Marks Act. The offending goods came from the United States of America, the United Kingdom and Japan. No appeals were made against the orders of the Chief Collector of Customs in Sind.

5. Cases of the smuggling of gold coins, Government of India rupees, pearls, &c., were detected and were suitably dealt with by the Chief Collector of Customs. Appeals preferred in these cases were all rejected.

6. The reasons for the fluctuations in the figures of trade are clearly and accurately stated in Mr. Green's report. A further improvement in the import trade may be confidently expected with the renewal of more normal conditions in the countries of manufacture and origin. There is certainly enough money in the country to justify the expectation that there will be a ready market for goods of foreign manufacture. But the port of Karachi has always and must for many years depend chiefly on its export trade of grain, especially wheat, and it is extremely hard hit by the continued restriction on the export of wheat. This restriction depends of course on conditions of wide extent and importance; but, so far as the interests of Karachi are concerned, its early termination or relaxation must be hoped for.

7. Considerable strengthening of the Customs Staff, and particularly of the Preventive Department, is necessary, and is under consideration. The Commissioner considers that the special restrictions and regulations in force have been applied by the Collector and the Customs Staff with efficiency and without friction, and that the administration in general has been very good.

P. R. CADELL,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The maximum length of this Report, with Appendices, has been fixed at 35 pages (*vide* Government of India letter No. 1911-80 dated the 28th October 1913, Commerce and Industry Department, embodied in Bombay Government Resolution No. 10377, dated the 15th November 1913).

Para.		Page.
	SECTION A.—TRADE.	
	I.—Province of Sind.	
	GENERAL SUMMARY.	
1.	Statement of value of aggregate Trade of the Province of Sind, with remarks	1&2
2.	Shipping	2&3
3	Import and Export Duties ...	3
	II.—Chief Port Karachi.	
	FOREIGN TRADE.	
4	Statement of Foreign Trade for five years with remarks	3
5.	Statement showing Total Foreign Trade of the Chief Port Karachi for ten years, with remarks ...	4
6.	Table showing aggregate value of the Trade of the Chief Port according to prescribed classification ...	*ib.*
7.	Variation in the average prices ...	*ib.*
8.	General remarks	5
	IMPORTS.	
9.	Comparative statement of principal articles of imports, with remarks ...	5&6
10.	Class I.– Food, drink and tobacco—	
	Statement of	6&7
	B. Fruits and vegetables ...	7
	C. Grain and pulse	*ib*
	D. Liquors	*ib*
	E. Provisions and oilman's stores...	*ib*
	G. Sugar	7&8
	H. Tea	8
	J. Tobacco	*ib.*
11.	Class II.—Raw materials, &c.—Statement of	*ib.*
	C. Hides and skins, raw ...	9
	D. Metallic ores and scrap metal for remanufactures	*ib.*
	E. Oils	*ib.*
	J Miscellaneous	*ib.*
12.	Class III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—Statement of ...	9to11
	A. Apparel	11
	C. Carriages and carts ...	*ib.*
	D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines..	*ib.*
	E. Cutlery, &c.	*ib.*
	F. Dyes and colours	*ib.*
	H. Glassware and earthenware ...	*ib.*
	J. Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery ...	*ib.*
	K. Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ...	11&12
	L. Metals other than iron and steel and manufactures thereof ...	12
	M. Paper, pasteboard and stationery	*ib.*
	N. Railway plant and rolling stock.	*ib.*
	O. Yarns and textile fabrics ...	12to14
	P. Miscellaneous	14
13.	Miscellaneous and unclassified— Statement of	*ib.*
	EXPORTS.	
14.	Comparative statement of principal articles of re-exports of Foreign merchandise, with general remarks thereon	14&15

Para.		Page.
	EXPORTS—*continued.*	
15.	Exports of Indian produce and manufactures—Share of the principal articles in the total trade ...	16
16.	Class I.—Food, drink and tobacco—	
	Statement of	16&17
	A. Fish	17
	C. Grain, pulse and flour ...	*ib.*
	H. Tea	18
	J. Tobacco	*ib.*
17.	Class II.—Raw materials, &c.—	
	Statement of	18
	C. Hides and skins, raw ...	18&19
	D. Metallic ores and scrap metal for re-manufacture... ...	19
	F. Seeds...	*ib.*
	H. Textile materials	19&20
18.	Class III.—Articles wholly and mainly manufactured—Statement of.	20&21
	D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines .	21
	I. Hides and skins, tanned or dressed and leather	*ib.*
19.	Class IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—Statement of, with remarks	*ib.*
20.	Treasure (Foreign Trade) ...	21&22
21.	General distribution of Foreign Trade by Countries	22&23
22.	Government Transactions (Foreign Trade)	23&24
23.	Balance of Trade (Foreign Trade) ...	24
	COASTING TRADE.	
24.	General remarks, with comparative statement of value of Imports and Exports	*ib.*
25.	Distribution of the Coasting Trade by provinces	24&25
26.	Imports	25&26
27.	Exports	26
28.	Treasure	*ib.*
29.	Government Stores	*ib.*
30.	Treasure	*ib.*
	III.—Trade of Subordinate Ports.	
31.	Combined trade of Keti Bandar and Sirganda	*ib.*
32.	KETI BANDAR.— Coasting Trade	*ib.*
33.	SIRGANDA.— Coasting Trade	*ib.*
	ADMINISTRATION.	
34.	The Indian Merchandise Marks Act—	
	Introductory remarks	26&27
	Class A	27
	Do. B	*ib.*
	Do. C	*ib.*
	Do. D	*ib.*
35.	Customs offences	28
36.	Testing	*ib.*
37.	Receipts and Expenditure—	
	Receipts	*ib.*
	Refunds	*ib.*
	Drawbacks	*ib.*
38.	Administration and Miscellaneous matters	*ib.*
	APPENDIX I	29

REPORT ON THE MARITIME TRADE OF THE PROVINCE OF SIND FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1919-20.

1. The following statement shows in tabular form the sea-borne trade of the Province of Sind, both Foreign and Coasting, for the five years from 1915-16 to 1919-20. It includes the trade of the chief port Karachi, and of the subordinate ports of Sind, *viz.*, Keti Bandar and Sirganda:—

Table No. 1.

		1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase or decrease in1919-20 as compared with 1918-19.
(I) FOREIGN TRADE.	IMPORTS—						
	Private—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Merchandise ...	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,560	13,13 82,135	11,52,85,283	17,09 31,171	+ 5,56,45,888
	Gold	1,51,631	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	11,32,949	2 12,837	3,89,132	1,28,921	1,59,186	+ 30,265
	Total private ...	12,64,51,630	13,04,14,397	13,17,71,267	11,54,14 204	17,10,90,357	+ 5,56,76,153
	Government—						
	Stores	1,61,87,524	1,05,05,656	1,15,68,796	1,16,78,428	3,22,36,035	+ 2,05,57,607
	Silver.... ...	5,24,500	23,09,700	....	..	44,44,875	+ 44,44,875
	Total Government ...	1,67,12,024	1,28,15,356	1,15,68,796	1,16,78,428	3,66,80,910	+ 2,50,02,482
	Total Imports Rs. ...	14,31,63,654	14,32,29,753	14,33,40,063	12,70,92,632	20,77,71,267	+ 8,06,78,635
	EXPORTS—						
	Private—						
	Foreign Merchandise re-exported ...	1,30,61,180	1,47,55,279	1,90,51,281	2,76,56,926	2,80,31,643	+ 3,74,717
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	17,51,52,630	22,57,14,071	28,95,73,530	19,53,82,290	15,36,26,381	— 4,17,55,909
	Gold	30,000	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	15,87,052	42,01,072	32,18,708	...	...	...
	Total Private ...	18,98,30,862	24,46,70,422	31,18,43,519	22,30,39,216	18,16,58,024	— 4,13,81,192
	Government Stores—						
	Foreign Manufactures	9,42,367	1,27,785	84,906	97,586	15,68,345	+ 14,70,759
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	7,29,030	4,17,155	4,49,176	4,00,355	52 00 294	+ 47,99,939
	Silver	41,800	35,500	20,000	27,33,441	11,10,507	— 16,22,934
	Total Government ...	17,13,197	5,80,440	5,54,082	32,31,382	78,79,146	+ 46,47,764
	Total Exports Rs. ...	19,15,44,059	24,52,50,862	31,23,97,601	22,62,70,598	18,95,37,170	— 3,67,33,428
	Grand Total of Foreign Trade Rs. ...	33,47,07,713	38,84,80,615	45,57,37,664	35,33,63,230	39,73,08,437	+ 4,39,45,207
(II) COASTING TRADE.	IMPORTS—						
	Private Merchandise—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	5,05,58,126	4,70,10,304	5,70,61,315	6,15,10,360	9,72,68,805	+ 3,57,58,445
	Foreign Manufactures	1,37,67,227	1,49,27,128	2,08,16,164	1,75,32,263	2,43,61,959	+ 68,29,696
	Gold	195	...	..	...	...	...
	Silver	3,78,443	2,36,986	39,23,421	64,316	88,373	+ 24,057
	Total Private ...	6,47,03,901	6,21,74,418	8,18,00,900	7,91,06,939	12,17,19,137	+ 4,26,12,198
	Government Stores—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	1,25,768	1,19,810	1,93,498	26,30,581	5,05,051	— 21,25,530
	Foreign Manufactures	4,01,973	2,99,898	2,54 575	14,82,801	8,23,533	— 6,59,268
	Gold	...	...	30,00 000	...	...	...
	Silver	1,00,000	31,70,000	21,10 000	12,75,000	50,00,000	+ 37,25,000
	Total Government ...	6,27,741	35,89,708	55,58,073	53,88,382	63,28,584	+ 9,40,202
	Total Imports Rs. ...	6,53,31,642	6,57,64,126	8,73,58,973	8,44,95,321	12,80,47,721	+ 4,35,52,400
	EXPORTS—						
	Private Merchandise—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	3,28,99,909	3,19,83,132	4,55,60,574	4,47,04,114	8,37,85,687	+ 3,90,81,573
	Foreign Manufactures	71,90,799	1,01,00,143	1,14,40,155	1,55,68,478	1,24,29,274	— 31,39,204
	Gold	...	1,45,333	...	...	...	...
	Silver	75,500	2,54,650	7,200	33,241	...	— 33,241
	Total Private ...	4,01,66,208	4,24,83,258	5,70,07,929	6,03,05,833	9,62,14,961	+ 3,59,09,128
	Government Stores—						
	Indian Produce and Manufactures ...	38,841	1,09,905	1,177	4,33,048	30,225	— 4,02,823
	Foreign Manufactures	3,43,981	2,21,275	1,33,622	92,166	3,63,211	+ 2,71,045
	Gold	...	15	...	...	32,989	+ 32,989
	Silver	4,16,314	4,12,967	1,22,374	54,849	13,957	— 40,892
	Total Government ...	7,99,136	7,44,162	2,57,173	5,80,063	4,40,382	— 1,39,681
	Total Exports Rs. ...	4,09,65,344	4,32,27,420	5,72,65,102	6,08,85,896	9,66,55,343	+ 3,57,69,447
	Grand Total of Coasting Trade Rs. .	10,62,96,986	10,89,91,546	14,46,24,075	14,53,81,217	22,47,03,064	+ 7,93,21,847
	Total of Entire Trade Rs.	44,10,04,699	49,74,72,161	60,03,61,739	49,87,44,447	62,20,11,501	+ 12,32,67,054

GENERAL REMARKS.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the province of Sind in the year ending 31st March 1920 amounted to Rs. 62·2 crores, a figure higher by Rs. 12·33 crores or by 24·7 per cent. than that of the preceding year. The major portion of the increase was contributed by the coasting trade, which rose in value by no less than Rs. 7·93 crores owing mainly to large imports of *Indian piece-goods* and record exports to Bombay of *raw cotton* eventually to be shipped thence to foreign destinations.

The outstanding features of the year's foreign trade, the value of which advanced by Rs. 4·39 crores or by 12·4 per cent., were a great expansion of imports, which attained a record value, and a serious decline in exports. The former was the natural result of the conclusion of hostilities; the release of ships, factories and men from war work and the removal of war restrictions facilitated the execution of orders, and the prosperity of India, despite the failure of the 1918 monsoon, enabled importers to buy, even though prices, with very few exceptions, continued to soar. But the port of Karachi, which normally is pre-eminently an export centre, was badly hit by the prohibition which the Government of India found it necessary to maintain throughout the year on the export of food-grains owing to the prevailing high prices and the depletion of stocks caused by the calamitous weakness of the 1918 rains. As an example the case of *wheat* need only be mentioned. In the year 1904-05 not far short of a million and a half tons were exported from Karachi. In the year under report only 5,500 tons were shipped, and nearly 30,000 tons were actually imported from Australia. The total value of private exports of Indian produce and manufactures, despite high prices, amounted to less than half that of the record year 1912-13, and the figure would have been still worse had there not been a large expansion in the shipments of *raw hides* and *skins*, *seeds* and *raw cotton*.

The import trade was brisker in the second than in the first half of the year and particularly heavy during the last quarter, a not unnatural result in view of the rising exchange. In the case of exports the first half of the year was rather the better. Exports fell away in January 1920 and declined still further in February. This however was due more to a temporary shortage of freight than to the dislocation of exchange which followed the publication of the Currency Committee's report, and the March figures were higher than those of any other month in the year except one.

By the close of the official year prices of food-grains had at last shown signs of declining. The 1919 monsoon, generally speaking, gave good crops, and if the 1920 rains are not unfavourable and Government find it possible to allow food-grains to be shipped freely, the export trade of Karachi should experience a speedy recovery.

2. **Shipping**.—The table below gives the number of vessels entered at, and cleared from, the ports of the province of Sind during the past two years:—

Table No. 2.

Years.	Description.	Entered.						Cleared.					
		Steam.		Sailing.		Total.		Steam.		Sailing.		Total.	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1918-19 ...	Foreign ...	401	806,631	682	63,586	1,083	870,217	303	701,725	817	78,267	1,120	779,992
	Coasting ...	261	441,014	3,243	132,063	3,504	573,077	247	378,660	3,775	136,906	4,022	515,566
	Total ...	662	1,247,645	3,925	195,649	4,587	1,443,294	550	1,080,385	4,592	215,173	5,142	1,295,558
1919-20 ...	Foreign ...	204	544,036	415	37,393	619	581,429	205	493,391	416	37,603	621	530,994
	Coasting ...	356	640,802	2,570	122,385	2,926	763,187	342	678,409	2,965	119,969	3,307	798,378
	Total ...	560	1,184,838	2,985	159,778	3,545	13,44,616	547	1,171,800	3,381	157,572	3,928	1,329,372

N.B.—The figures include hired transports which carried private cargo along with Government cargo, but no other Government vessels.

During the year under report 3,545 vessels, both steam and sailing, of 1,344,616 tons entered the ports of Sind as against 4,587 vessels of 1,443,294 tons in 1918-19 and 3,928 vessels of 1,329,372 tons cleared as against 5,142 vessels of 1,295,558 tons. Steamers in the foreign trade entering and clearing how a large decrease in number and burden, but this only means that a bigger proportion of these touched as Bombay and were therefore shown as coasting steamers at Karachi. Actually 30 steamers of 123,019 tons arrived direct from the United Kingdom as against 13 steamers of 49,059 tons in the previous year, and 29 steamers of 103,115 tons cleared direct to the United Kingdom as against 23 steamers of 89,608 tons. The decrease of 267 vessels in arrivals of native craft from foreign ports and of 401 vessels in clearances to foreign ports was due to the fact that less cargo was offered for shipment to the Persian Gulf ports on account of restrictions on the export of food-grains and high prices. The average rate of freight to the United Kingdom during the year was 122/— per ton as against 140/— in 1918-19 From 75/4 at the opening of the year the rate advanced to 166/8 in September. After a quick fall it rose again to 170/— in November, then fell again, and after touching 140/— in December eased down to 87/7 at the end of March. Freight to Busra was Rs. 5 per bag by steamer and Re. 1 per bag by country craft.

The following figures show the number of steamers of each nationality that entered the port of Karachi during the year 1919-20 as compared with 1918-19:—

Table No. 3.

	1918-19.		1919-20.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British	575	1,041,304	517	1,075,432
British Indian	22	38,817	25	51,756
French	1	5,060	..	...
Norwegian	3	6,270	1	3,607
Swedish	...	...	5	9,989
Dutch	6	26,465	2	7,292
Italian	28	67,472	3	12,976
Greek	16	33,314	1	3,307
Japanese	9	21,532	1	2,834
Portuguese	1	4,865	...	...
Russian	1	2,546	...	..
American	...	...	5	17,645
Total ...	662	1,247,645	560	1,184,838

Of the 560 steamers of 1,184,837 tons that entered the port 517 steamers representing 91 per cent. of the total tonnage were under the British flag.

3. **Revenue.**—The following table shows the total collections for the Province on account of import and export duty and refunds therefrom, and the duty on imported salt separately, for the last five years :—

Table No. 4.

	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20 as compared with 1918-19.
IMPORT DUTY (exclusive of Duty on salt).	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Karachi	68,73,387	95,17,058	1,21,33,642	1,06,48,530	143,01,875	+ 36,53,345
Keti	91	126	39	49	35	— 14
Sirganda	112	217	217	82	217	+ 135
Total ...	68,73,590	95,17,401	1,21,33,898	1,06,48,661	1,43,02,127	+ 36,53,466
EXPORT DUTY.						
Karachi	3,23,394	4,54,990	4,98,689	3,30,168	16,95,108	+ 13,64,940
Keti	12,779	11,242	4,231	3	38	+ 35
Sirganda	40,431	37,742	30,443	14,818	1,210	— 13,608
Total ...	3,76,604	5,03,974	5,33,363	3,44,989	16,96,356	+ 13,51,367
Total Gross Duty ...	72,50,194	1,00,21,375	1,26,67,261	1,09,93,650	1,59,98,483	+ 50,04,833
REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.						
Imports	88,469	2,31,537	2,26,721	8,17,995	6,34,802	— 1,83,193
Payments to the Kashmir Darbar	1,16,774	98,443	1,70,751	1,29,347	54,554*	— 74,793
Exports	15,050	23,969	23,629	15,278	75,713	+ 60,435
Total ...	2,20,293	3,53,949	4,21,101	9,62,620	7,65,069	— 1,97,551
Total Net Duty ...	70,29,901	96,67,426	1,22,46,160	1,00,31,030	1,52,33,414	+ 52,02,384
Import Duty on Salt ...	1,859	2,204	1,661	1,640	1,821	+ 181

* Payments upto date.

The total gross Customs revenue expanded by Rs. 50·05 lakhs to Rs. 159·98 lakhs. Collections on account of import duty rose from Rs. 106·49 lakhs to Rs. 143·02 lakhs. Of the total import duty 39 per cent. came from *cotton piece-goods*, 12 per cent. from *tobacco*, 10 per cent. from *liquors*, 9 per cent. from *sugar*, 8 per cent. from *kerosene oil* and 22 per cent. from other articles.

Export duty advanced from Rs. 3·45 lakhs to Rs. 16·96 lakhs; *hides and skins* contributed 86 per cent. of the total, *rice* 12 per cent., and *tea and jute* 2 per cent. Further remarks on the export duty imposed on *hides and skins* in September 1919 will be found at paragraph 17 below.

CHIEF PORT—KARACHI.

I.—FOREIGN TRADE.

4. The following table summarises the total sea-borne trade (excluding Government transactions) of the port of Karachi with foreign countries for the past five years :—

Table No. 5.

I.—FOREIGN TRADE.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20 as compared with 1918-19.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPORTS—						
Merchandise	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,560	13,13,82,135	11,52,85,283	17,09,31,171	+ 5,56,45,888
Gold	1,51,631	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	11,32,949	2,12,837	3,89,132	1,28,921	1,59,186	+ 30,265
Total Imports ...	12,64,51,630	13,04,14,397	13,17,71,267	11,54,14,204	17,10,90,357	+ 5,56,76,153
EXPORTS—						
Foreign Merchandise ...	1,30,61,180	1,47,55,279	1,90,51,281	2,76,56,926	2,80,31,643	+ 3,74,717
Indian Produce ...	17,51,52,630	22,57,14,071	28,95,73,530	19,53,78,472	15,36,26,381	— 4,17,52,091
Gold	30,000	...	...	...	...	..
Silver	15,87,052	42,01,072	32,18,708	...	...	...
Total Exports ...	18,98,30,862	24,46,70,422	31,18,43,519	22,30,35,398	18,16,58,024	— 4,13,77,374
Total Foreign Trade ...	31,62,82,492	37,50,84,819	44,36,14,786	33,84,49,602	35,27,48,381	+ 1,42,98,779

The total value of this trade rose by 4·2 per cent. to Rs. 35·27 crores, a figure far below the record of Rs. 48½ crores reached in 1912-13. Imports advanced in value by 48·2 per cent. to Rs. 17·11 crores. This figure is a record, the previous best being Rs. 16·44 crores in 1913-14. The value of exports, which had declined by 27·7 per cent. in 1918-19, fell again in the year under report by 18·6 per cent. to Rs. 18·17 crores. This was due to the virtual cessation of grain exports.

5. The total value of the foreign trade of the port (excluding Government transactions) for the last ten years is exhibited below :—

Table No. 6.

1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
35,14,98,757	39,25,98,442	48,25,05,837	43,08,95,745	31,96,73,922	31,62,82,492	37,50,84,819	44,36,14,786	33,84,49,602	35,27,48,381

The 1919-20 figure is 7 per cent. below the decennial average.

6. The following table gives the figures of the Import, Re-export (*i.e.*, Export of Foreign Merchandise) and Export trade of the port of Karachi under the four main heads for the past five years :—

Table No. 7.

Articles.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20 as compared with 1918-19
IMPORTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Food, drink and tobacco ...	3,38,55,296	3,87,75,986	2,54,55,366	2,74,28,093	4,29,02,664	+ 1,54,74,571
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ..	52,64,081	61,42,264	44,30,364	36,44,696	1,19,93,181	+ 83,48,485
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	8,56,34,638	8,48,38,426	10,09,88,909	8,32,69,361	11,47,32,651	+ 3,14,63,290
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	4,13,035	4,44,884	5,07,496	9,43,133	13,02,675	+ 3,59,542
Grand total of Imports ...	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,560	13,13,82,135	11,52,85,283	17,09,31,171	+ 5,56,45,888
EXPORTS.						
(Foreign Merchandise.)						
I.—Food, drink and tobacco ...	25,63,456	35,40,469	44,16,606	58,56,123	57,89,056	— 67,067
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ...	91,30,262	82,00,599	1,02,51,902	1,46,54,071	1,47,65,337	+ 1,11,266
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	13,61,165	30,02,099	43,71,562	71,38,589	74,65,297	+ 3,26,708
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	6,297	12,112	11,211	8,143	11,953	+ 3,810
Total Foreign Merchandise ...	1,30,61,180	1,47,55,279	1,90,51,281	2,76,56,926	2,80,31,643	+ 3,74,717
(Indian Produce and Manufactures.)						
I.—Food, drink and tobacco ...	10,36,10,341	13,10,87,446	24,56,43,542	13,56,96,825	1,27,71,446	— 12,29,25,379
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured ...	6,96,68,457	8,92,53,195	3,93,72,574	5,24,97,429	13,56,97,228	+ 8,31,99,799
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	16,32,164	51,67,407	44,74,745	66,85,567	49,21,981	— 17,63,586
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified ...	2,41,668	2,06,023	82,669	4,98,651	2,35,726	— 2,62,925
Total Indian Produce and Manufactures.	17,51,52,630	22,57,14,071	28,95,73,530	19,53,78,472	15,36,26,381	— 4,17,52,091
Grand total of Exports ...	18,82,13,810	24,04,69,350	30,86,24,811	22,30,35,398	18,16,58,024	— 4,13,77,374

This table is separately treated below under the headings "Imports," "Re-exports" and "Exports."

7. The following statement shows the variations in the average prices of certain articles imported into and exported from the Province of Sind, the average prices of the years 1898-99, 1899-1900 and 1900-01 being taken as 100 :—

Table No. 8.

	1898-99, 1899-1900, and 1900-1901	1910-11.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.
IMPORTS.							
Coal ... ... Ton.	100	87·61	156·77	132·63	63·43	...	..
Dates ... ... Cwt.	100	128·83	121·56	134·50	134·83	195·34	211·18
Copper ... ... „	100	94·73	126.04	180·99	214·41	239·87	134·39
Iron and steel ... ... Ton.	100	97·63	194·33	320·18	535·65	547·70	356·62
Iron bars and channel ... ... „	*100*	*111·29*	*170·18*	*229·70*	*353·08*	*352·80*	*289·75*
Steel bars and channel ... ... „	*100*	*80·03*	*168·59*	*315·34*	*412·92*	*603·69*	*342·45*
Kerosene oil ... ... Gal.	100	111·00	92·45	138·02	127·59	166·91	173·09
Sugar, 16 Dutch standard and above ... Cwt.	100	90·59	136·86	152·49	140·53	150·02	264 05
Cotton twist and yarn ... ... Lb.	100	144.86	148·43	258·02	388·24	506·93	481·63
Do. grey piece-goods ... ... Yd.	100	146·05	168·89	233·87	344·81	449·57	480·68
Do. white „ „ ... ... „	100	123·59	138·47	167·89	232·98	354·04	416·44
Do. coloured, printed or dyed piece-goods „	100	140·97	180·62	238·50	320·35	425·66	516·72
Silk, raw ... ... Lb.	100	95·00	77·28	64·88	...	...	...
Woollen piece-goods ... ... Yd.	100	108·42	165·37	246·47	244·99	324·61	503·24
EXPORTS.							
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	100	107·72	200·20	351·62	344·86	236·41	489·53
Rice not in the husk ... ... „	100	113·39	149·84	154·81	156·79	222·00	259·78
Wheat ... . „	100	110·08	139·12	130·41	139 99	151·02	224·53
Hides, raw ... ... „	100	171·32	242·75	206·53	277·29	214·33	206·82
Skins, raw ... ... „	100	138·95	131·76	229·87	208·08	234·50	306·09
Rapeseed ... ... „	100	115·92	120·43	117·02	114·50	141·10	258·13
Sesamum til or jinjili seed ... .. „	100	116·03	119·81	112·25	117·64	190·38	237·10
Cotton ... ... „	100	155·32	103·36	149·55	198·51	295·67	257·95
Wool (Indian) ... ... lb.	100	97·21	104·65	115·04	149·46	216·43	202·60
Do. (Foreign) ... ... „	100	110·73	129·98	167·70	175·66	205·10	210·64

8. Under imports there were considerable declines in the prices of *copper, iron and steel*, in particular the latter. The only other fall, and that a slight one, was recorded by *cotton twist and yarn*. The more important increases were those of *sugar, cotton piece-goods*, especially *coloured*, and *woollen piece-goods*. Under exports there was an appreciable decline in the case of *cotton* and slight declines in the cases of *Indian wool* and *raw hides*. The prices of *indigo* and *rapeseed* rose very steeply and other noticeable advances were recorded by *rice, wheat* and *raw skins*. The effect of the change in the level of prices since the outbreak of the war is more vividly illustrated in the following table, in which the volume of the 1919-20 trade in some of the more important articles of import and export is compared with the pre-war volume, and its value recalculated at pre-war rates.

Table No 8-A.

1	2		3		4	5		6
Articles.	Average of three pre-war years 1911-12 to 1913-14.		Actual imports in 1919-20.		Value of imports if re-calculated at prices derived from column 2.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20 as compared with column 2.		Increase or decrease in column 4 as compared with column 2.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value
IMPORTS.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs
Fruits and vegetables dried, salted or preserved ... Cwts.	234,566	14,36,418	320,302	32,43,957	19,21,812	+ 85,736	+ 18,07,539	+ 4,85,394
Grain, pulse and flour ... ,,	19,469	92,532	620,471	43,43,382	31,02,355	+ 601,002	+ 42,50,850	+ 30,09,823
Liquors including methylated and perfumed spirits. Lqd. gals.	822,461	22,22,589	410,566	45,23,430	13,21,698	— 381,895	+ 23,00,841	— 9,00,891
Metals and ores ... Tons.	66,080	92,48,640	23,667	1,12,19,108	33,13,380	— 42,413	+ 19,70,468	— 59,35,260
Oils ... ... Galls.	10,957,700	50,01,515	15,379,923	1.08,19,696	67,28,716	+ 4,422,223	+ 58,18,181	+ 17,27,201
Sugar ... ... Cwts.	3,075,625	3.01,29,193	844,677	2,51,00,648	84,46,770	— 2,230,948	— 50,28,545	— 2,16 82,423
Cotton twist and yarn .. Lbs	2,724,471	21,48,756	630,360	15,49,010	5,12,168	— 2,094,111	— 5,99,746	— 16,36,888
,, piece-goods ... Yds.	376,364,819	6,33,40,880	149,399,347	7,55,05,337	2,80.12,378	— 226,965,472	+ 1,21,64,457	— 3,53 28,502
Woollen piece-goods ... ,,	4,759,423	39,73,816	193.022	7,13,092	1,56,830	— 4,566,401	— 32,60,724	— 38,16 986
Tobacco ... ... Lbs.	311 250	9,97.301	874,659	31,25,139	26,23,977	+ 563,409	+ 21,27,838	+ 16.26,676
Total ... Rs.	...	11,85,91,640	...	14,01.42,799	5,61,40,084	...	+ 2,15,51,1 59	— 6,24.51,556
EXPORTS.								
Grain, pulse and flour ... Cwts.	31,342,930	15,87,51,561	831,926	98,34,502	41,59,630	— 30,511,013	— 14,89,17 059	— 15,45,91 931
Hides and skins, raw ... ,,	182,268	1,31,87.641	410,401	4,64,01,350	2,95,48,872	+ 228.133	+ 3,32,13.709	+ 1,63 61.231
Seeds ... ... ,,	4,114,908	3,31,60,843	3,998,421	5,01,78,978	3,19,87,368	— 116,487	+ 1,70,18,135	— 11.73.475
Cotton, raw ... ... ,,	1,200,477	4,48,81,255	312,139	1,95,99,426	1,15,49,143	— 888,338	— 2,52,81,829	— 3,33 32.112
Wool, raw ... ... ,,	31,631,527	1,40,07,736	15,446,761	1,39,26,981	67,57,958	— 16,184,766	— 80,755	— 72,49,778
Total ... Rs.	...	26,39,89,036	...	13,99,41,237	8,40,02,971	...	— 12,40,47,799	— 17,99 86.065

Little commentary is needed on the figures, which speak for themselves It will suffice to point out that though the total recorded value of the selected imports in 1919-20 is more than 18 per cent. higher than the average pre-war value, yet the recorded value if recalculated at pre-war prices would be *less than one half* the pre-war figures. The export position is in a way not so striking, but the actual decline of Rs. 12·4 crores in the recorded value represents a decline of Rs. 18 crores when pre-war rates are adopted.

IMPORTS.

9. The following table shows the imports for the last five years:—

Table No. 9.

Articles.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20 as compared with 1918-19.	Percentage of each item to total imports of merchandise in 1919-20.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton manufactures... ..	6,05,41,977	6,05,46,238	7,79,46,693	6,37,08,419	7,62,45,928	+ 1,25,37,509	44·61
Sugar	2,73.97,442	2,95,75,543	1,58,28,553	1,64,20,052	2,59,00,648	+ 86,80,596	·14·68
Metals and ores	75,96,495	56,73,267	41,99,002	47,89,051	1,12,19,108	+ 64,30,057	6·56
Oils	43,16,867	49,84,762	35,49,688	30,69,090	1,08,19,696	+ 77,50,606	6·33
Liquors, including methylated and perfumed spirits	20,38,926	30,00,706	33,94,750	36,31,728	45,23,430	+ 8,91,702	2·65
Grain, pulse and flour ...	15,297	10,189	4,585	14,08,405	43,43,382	+ 29,34,977	2·54
Machinery and millwork ...	15,32,806	19,55.960	21.81,511	12,80,104	34,01,419	+ 21,12,315	1·99
Fruits and vegetables ...	19,87,524	20.59,055	23,83,753	22,47,055	32,48,634	+ 10,01,579	1·90
Tobacco	5,71,430	10,77,367	22,40,828	28,01,946	31,25.139	+ 3,23.193	1·83
Provisions and oilman's stores ...	18,44,692	30,72,114	13,11,038	7,81,363	25,98,865	+ 18,17,502	1·52
Motor cars and motor cycles and parts thereof	6,33,032	7,49,961	1,72,044	1,20,205	24,76,942	+ 23,56,737	1·44
Instruments apparatus and appliances and parts thereof ...	7,58,413	7,66,602	3,37,850	3,17,771	23,86,029	+ 20,68,258	1·39
Hardware, excluding cutlery and electroplatedware	11,07,943	11,76,657	9,55,656	7,23,331	15,92,216	+ 8,68,885	·93
Cotton twist and yarn ...	17,00,819	14,66,532	15,59,531	7,59,683	15,49,010	+ 7,89,327	91
Chemicals and chemical preparations	9,69,081	10,26,695	14,09,410	15.47,387	14,92,390	— 54,997	87
Articles imported by post ...	4,03,831	4.30,895	4,98,786	9.34,528	12,94,283	+ 3·59,755	·76
Paper and pasteboard ...	7,28,031	7,49,698	6,07,491	4,56,439	12,72,537	+ 8,16,098	·74
Wool	12,71,122	12.92,306	19,55,730	12,68,888	12,36,269	— 32,619	·72
Soap	6,48,491	8,75,841	13,66,122	14,78,303	12,36,170	— 2,42,133	·72
Matches	9,01,911	6,25,054	13,35,227	70,688	10,27,796	+ 9,57,108	·60
Railway plant and rolling stock ...	6,44,751	2,50,680	55,240	2,22,163	9,77,174	+ 7,55,011	·57

Table No. 9—*contd.*

Articles.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19	1919-20.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20 as compared with 1918-19.	Percentage of each item to total imports of merchandise in 1919-20.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Paints and painters' materials ..	4,96,844	6,22,100	6,21,787	4,84,121	9,06,124	+ 4,22,003	·53
Building and Engineering materials	4,87,392	4,04,968	4,94,968	87,643	6,98,746	+ 6,11,103	·41
Apparel (excluding hosiery and boots and shoes)	7,25,337	7,39,054	9,94,500	8,25,450	6 27,362	− 1,98,088	·37
Glass and glassware	4,60,818	6,31,716	4,17,649	3,64,028	5,25,091	+ 1,61,063	·37
Drugs and medicines ...	4,28,400	5,02,626	4,66,479	4,25,611	5,57,279	+ 1,31,668	·33
Silk	1,92,043	1,81,525	1,81,964	1,66,140	4,86,237	+ 3,20,097	·28
Toys and requisites for games and sports	1,60,241	2,07,931	1,70,880	2,38,471	4,81,275	+ 2,42,804	·28
Haberdashery and millinery ..	4,06,490	4,65,282	3,76,956	4,92,848	4,59,156	− 33,692	·27
Hides and skins, raw ..	1,53,333	3,65,243	1,35,538	1,56,310	4,39,113	+ 2,82,803	·26
Arms, ammunition and military stores	1,93,818	2,58,978	1,63,557	1,25,607	4,31,012	+ 3,05,405	·25
Polishes	91,249	1,73,372	2,19,295	1,82,292	3,97,834	+ 15,542	·23
Toilet requisites	1,14,061	1,87,747	3,34,567	3,29,616	3,82,479	+ 52,863	·22
Stationery (excluding paper) ...	2,55,941	4,22,955	2,57,904	3,22,092	3,61,639	+ 39,547	·21
Boots and shoes	5,89,807	6,60,664	3,75,781	4,25,281	3,48,702	− 76,579	·20
Cutlery	1,50,796	2,40,771	1,45,678	1,79,123	2,60,427	+ 81,304	·15
Cycles and parts thereof and accessories	1,76,497	1,81,818	1,23,104	1,50,430	2,52,825	+ 1,02,395	·14
Rubber manufactures ...	88,110	1,21,966	1,01,864	1,80,291	1,79,733	− 558	·11
Tea	54,028	76,582	2,37,256	2,40,531	1,77,715	− 62,816	·10
Earthenware and porcelain ...	1,23,249	1,72,728	1,49,657	1,89,883	1,52,388	− 37,495	·09
Carriages and carts and parts thereof...	69,032	75,425	1,65,040	2,23,980	1,52,098	− 71,882	·09
Leather	81,537	93,291	77,182	1,82,024	1,50,161	− 31,863	·09
Wood and timber	3,61,457	3,18,740	1,46,823	1,10,046	1 44,339	+ 34,293	·08
Buttons of all sorts	1,61,041	1,67,079	1,02,588	37,468	1,40,500	+ 1,03,032	·08
Books, printed, and printed matter (including maps and charts) ...	91,010	85,593	93,930	80,650	1,04,929	+ 24,279	·06
Flax	1,59,738	2,79,758	2,69,445	67,583	92,354	+ 24,771	·05
Printing and lithographing machinery and materials ...	57,603	37,281	48,077	47,803	90,685	+ 42,882	·05
Dyeing and tanning substances .	99,167	75,217	40,058	43,216	73,044	+ 29,828	·04
Furniture and cabinetware ...	65,228	63,772	54,028	54,955	66,038	+ 11,083	·04
Ships, parts of	18,401	26,011	25,030	39,535	32,273	− 7,262	·02
Art, works of	1,24 758	3,318	6,777	9	6,225	+ 6,216	·00
Coal, coke and patent fuel ..	58,891	10,152	8,961	...	4,145	+ 4,145	·00
Other articles	8,59,843	9,81,685	10,81,315	7,86,638	5,82,178	− 2,04,460	·34
Total Imports	12,51,67,050	13,02,01,550	13,13,82,135	11,52,85,283	17,09,31,171	+ 5,56,45,888	100·00

The value of the import trade (excluding treasure and Government transanctions) rose by 48 per cent. and constitutes a record. The removal of war restrictions, the improvement in shipping facilities and eagerness to replenish depleted stocks all contributed towards raising the value of this trade more than Rs. 5½ crores over the previous year's figure, but as compared with pre-war years the high level of prices is the determining factor.

Class I.—Food, drink and tobacco.

10. The following table compares the imports of the chief items of the main heading for the last two years:—

Table No. 10.

	Articles of food.		1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Total	... *Rs.*	...	Rs. 2,74,28,093	...	Rs. 4,29,02,664	...	Rs. + 1,54,74,571
A	Fish (excluding canned fish)	Cwts.	922	16,952	603	9,836	− 319	− 7,116
B.	Fruits and vegetables ...	Rs.	...	22,47,055	...	32,48,634	...	+ 10,01,579
	Fresh fruits and vegetables ...	„	...	894	...	4,677	...	+ 4,283
	Fruits and vegetables, dried, salted or preserved, not being canned or bottled—							
	Dates	Cwts.	244,322	21,74,042	314,418	30,24,635	+ 70,096	+ 8,50,593
	Other sorts	„	1,389	72,619	5,884	2,19,322	+ 4,495	+ 1,46,703
C.	Grain, pulse and flour ...	„	154,223	14,08,405	620,471	43,43,382	+ 466,248	+ 29,34,977
D.	Liquors ...	...Liq. Galls.	196,328	34,14,305	431,502	42,27,398	+ 235,174	+ 8,130'93
	Ale, beer and porter ...	„	65,906	3,44,388	278,515	9,81,906	+ 212,609	+ 6,37,518
	Cider and other fermented liquors	„	880	6,131	2,210	16,917	+ 1,330	+ 10 786
	Spirit	„	107,373	27,04,560	115,388	26,03,457	+ 7,915	− 1,01,103
	Brandy	„	26,373	6,69,804	24,979	5,98,370	− 1,394	− 71,434
	Whisky	„	70,679	17,20,636	74,845	16,05,758	+ 4,166	− 1,14,878
	Other sorts of spirits ...	„	10,321	3,14,120	15,464	3,69,329	+ 5 143	+ 85 209
	Wines	„	22,169	3,59,226	35,489	6,25.118	+ 13,320	+ 2,65,892
	Port	„	8,482	1,20,420	12,452	2,08,579	+ 3,970	+ 88,159
	Other sorts of wines ...	„	13,687	2,38,806	23,037	4,16,539	+ 9,350	+ 1,77 733

Table No. 10—*contd.*

Articles of food.		1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
E. Provisions and oilman's stores.	Rs.	...	Rs. 7,81,363	...	Rs. 25,98,865	...	Rs. + 18,17,502
Bacon and hams	Lbs.	11,371	17,549	88,629	1,09,862	+ 77,258	+ 92,313
Biscuits and cakes	"	5,007	6,467	467,402	3,68,372	+ 4,62,395	+ 3,61,905
Cheese (including canned)	"	32,335	61,057	178,977	1,89,859	+ 146,642	+ 1,28,802
Cocoa and chocolate	"	17,509	19,078	110,917	1,37,018	+ 93,408	+ 1,17,940
Farinaceous foods	Cwts.	967	92,755	10,900	4,20,966	+ 9,933	+ 3,28,211
Ghi	Lbs.	3,232	2,671	36,883	49,944	+ 33,651	+ 47,273
Jams and jellies	"	10,187	6,986	31,484	16,667	+ 21,297	+ 9,681
Milk, condensed and preserved, including milk cream	"	14,959	21,655	159,562	98,901	+ 1,44,603	+ 77,246
Pickles, chutnies, sauces and condiments	Cwts.	1,183	1,65,038	1,660	1,57,608	+ 477	— 7,430
Canned and bottled provisions.	"	3,438	3,35,979	9,586	6,41,537	+ 6,148	+ 3,05,558
Other sorts of provisions	Rs.	...	52,128	...	4,08,131	...	+ 3,56,003
F. Spices	Lbs.	1,541	770	44,292	10,234	+ 42,751	+ 9,464
G. Sugar	Cwts.	982,710	1,64,20,052	844,677	2,51,00,648	— 138,033	+ 86,80,596
Sugar, 16 Dutch standard and above	"	982,373	1,63,85,191	839,395	2,46,40,862	— 142,978	+ 82,55,671
Molasses	"	...	...	...	...	...	...
Confectionery	"	337	34,861	5,256	4,27,963	+ 4,919	+ 3,93,102
Saccharin	Lbs.	...	...	2,901	31,823	+ 2,901	+ 31,823
H Tea	"	359,171	2,40,531	249,546	1,77,715	— 109,625	— 62,816
I. Other food and drink	Rs.	...	96,714	...	60,813	...	— 35,901
J. Tobacco	Lbs.	748,084	28,01,946	874,659	31,25,139	+ 126,575	+ 3,23,193
Unmanufactured	"	32	142	....	...	— 32	— 142
Manufactured— Cigarettes	"	650,326	24,75,178	753,823	28,35,535	+ 103,497	+ 3,60,397
Manufactured— Other sorts	"	97,726	3,26,666	120,836	2,89,604	+ 23,110	— 37,062

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line

B. Fruits and vegetables.—The gain of over Rs 10 lakhs in the value of these imports was due to larger arrivals of *dates* from all the Gulf ports, especially from Basra. A good crop combined with high Indian prices resulted in a rise of Rs. 8½ lakhs in value and 70,000 cwts. in quantity. It is also probable that the volume of these imports increased because the shippers wished to obtain rupees with which to purchase rice, wheat and wheat flour. The export of these grains was rigorously controlled, but such quantities as were allowed to be shipped fetched very high prices.

C. Grain, pulse and flour.—Normally such imports are negligible, but scarcity in India led to large quantities of wheat being imported from Australia at the beginning of the year. Rs. 3½ lakhs' worth of *jowari* arrived from Basra as against Rs. 1½ lakh in the preceding year. This was presumably due to a reduction of military personnel in Mesopotamia.

D. Liquors.—The gallonage imported in 1918-19 was much below normal chiefly owing to restrictions on output in the United Kingdom. The large advance in the 1919-20 figures is almost entirely due to increased supplies of *ale, beer* and *porter*. The United Kingdom sent 41,165 gallons of *bottled beer* valued at Rs. 2·42 lakhs as against 28,390 gallons valued at Rs. 1·64 lakhs in the preceding year, while 68,514 gallons valued at Rs. 2·62 lakhs came from Japan as compared with 20,568 gallons valued at Rs. 79,000 in 1918-19. *Beer in bulk*, which could hardly be obtained during the war, recorded an advance of 137,921 gallons in quantity and Rs. 3·29 lakhs in value. All the imports were from the United Kingdom and betoken the recovery of the brewery trade. Arrivals of *whisky, brandy, gin* and *rum* show a small increase from 102,409 liquid or 82,307 proof gallons to 109,055 liquid or 86,637 proof gallons, but they are still a long way below the figures recorded during the first three years of the war. There was however a marked revival in the closing months of the official year consequent on the removal of restrictions on bonded spirits in the United Kingdom. Imports of wine also advanced after a lean year in 1918-19.

E. Provisions and Oilman's Stores.—A large jump from under Rs. 8 lakhs to nearly Rs. 26 lakhs represents a replenishing of stocks rendered possible by the removal of war restrictions. This was chiefly noticeable in the case of *bacon* and *hams*, *biscuits* and *cakes*, *cocoa* and *chocolate*, and *canned* and *bottled provisions*. There were also large increases in the imports of *condensed* and *preserved milks* and of *farinaceous foods* from the United States of America and from the United Kingdom. The value of imported *cheese* rose by Rs. 1·29 lakh owing to the resumption of the trade with Holland. The abnormally high prices of *ghi* prevailing in Sind attracted a considerable quantity of this commodity from the Persian Gulf.

G. Sugar.—Although the quantity imported declined, there was an advance in value of Rs. 86·8 lakhs, which reflects the extraordinary world price of sugar. The average price ruling in Karachi for white Java was Rs. 32-4 per cwt. The lowest price recorded during the year was Rs. 26-4 in May 1919 and the highest Rs. 38 in December 1919. At the end of March 1920 the price was Rs. 34. Re-exports naturally fell heavily in quantity, although their value was little short of that recorded in 1918-19. The rise in the quantity and value of imported *confectionery* was almost entirely due to the resumption of trade with the United Kingdom consequent on the removal of war restrictions.

The table below exhibits the imports both from foreign countries and from Bombay, re-exports to foreign countries, and coast-wise exports of sugar, 16 Dutch Standard and above, for the past five years.

The entry against Belgium represents *loaf sugar* (*beet*).

Table No. 11.

Whence imported.	1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.		1919-20.	
	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	1,426	45,179	475	20,379	134	6,078	...	...	1	56
Aden and Dependencies.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Ceylon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	2,978	47,506	...	...	23,756	4,40,133	4	185	...	...
Hong-Kong ...	...	...	1,490	22,699	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius and Dependencies	26,835	4,21,774	...	...	9,371	1,55,252	...	...	...	...
Victoria	4	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	...	...	...	...	1	24	...	...	...	..
Belgium	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	7,185	3,26,605
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary ...	202	3,636	...	...	95	1,538	...	...	...	...
Turkey, Asiatic— Persian Gulf ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	...	...	...	3	1	15	...	...	...	...
Java	1,730,837	2,62,97,743	1,702,697	2,87,98,560	9,73,631	1,51,01,400	980,838	1,63,21,366	831,344	2,42,76,982
China (exclusive of Hong-Kong and Macao) ...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	20	334	20	362	...	...	561	25,064	437	19,200
Egypt	...	...	3,950	1,22,635	862	41,167	970	38,576	428	18,019
United States of America (*Via* Atlantic) ...	1	11	45	1,950	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America (*Via* Pacific) ...	...	..	..	...	27	1,438	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,762,303	2,68,16,344	1,708,677	2,89,66,588	10,07,878	1,57,47,045	982,373	1,63,85,191	839,395	2,46,40,862
Imports from Bombay..	118,816	19,79,222	32,186	6,54,080	56,372	12,85,744	19,799	4,20,963	31,584	11,57,549
Re-exports ...	77,085	12,46,774	117,386	20,51,923	1,55,415	30,12,480	220,040	41,50,974	129,251	39,53,482
Exports in Coasting Trade	77,168	13,06,768	54,029	10,24,602	51,749	9,87,812	61,422	11,85,473	88,305	27,13,121

H. Tea.—Arrivals of *green tea* from Ceylon fell away owing to the disturbed state of the Frontier, which affected the demand in the Chaman and Peshawar markets.

J. Tobacco.—The increase in quantity and value is more than accounted for by arrivals from the United States of America, whence 165,739 lbs. of *cigarettes* valued at Rs. 5½ lakhs were received. There had been no such imports in the preceding five years, and the consignments received during 1919-20 really represent goods manufactured in the United States of America by British companies owing to temporary difficulties in the United Kingdom.

Class II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured.

11. The following table compares the chief articles under this heading for the last two years :—

Table No. 12.

Articles.	1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	36,44,696	...	1,19,93,181	...	+ 83,48,485
A. Coal, coke and patent fuel ... Tons.	...	..	58	4,145	+ 58	+ 4,145
B Gums, resins and lac ... Cwts.	69	1,280	765	17,814	+ 696	+ 16,534
C. Hides and skins, raw Cwts. & No.	1,570—122,316	1,56,310	4,360—174,177	4,39,113	2,790+51,861	+ 2,82,803
Hides ... ... „ „	427—6,166	29,889	772—10,100	50,526	+ 345+3,934	+ 20,638
Skins ... ... „ „	1,143-116,150	1,26,421	3,588—1,64,077	3,88,587	+2,445+47,927	+ 2,62,165
D. Metallic ores and scrap metal for remanufacture ... ... Tons.	58	9,294	106	64,424	+ 48	+ 55,130
E. Oil's ... ... Gals.	4,424,517	30,69,090	15,379,923	1,08,19,696	+ 10,955,406	+ 77,50,606
Fuel oils ... ... „	1,281,768	2,29,062	2,521,667	4,08,832	+ 1,239,899	+ 1,79,770
Kerosene— In bulk ... ... „	1,833,234	12,18,286	10,782,778	75,24,008	+ 8,949,544	+ 63,05,722
In tins ... ... „	871,075	7,39 581	1,438,617	16,51,493	+ 567,542	+ 9,11 912
Lubricating ... ... „	420,821	8,18,323	609,301	11,01,114	+ 188,480	+ 2,82,791
Other kinds of mineral oils .. „	10.257	26 639	6,391	15,023	− 3,866	− 11,616
Oils, vegetable, non-essential ... „	6,829	18,052	20,407	95,932	+ 13,578	+ 77,880
Other kinds of oils... ... „	533	19,147	762	23,294	+ 229	+ 4,147
F. Seeds ... ... Cwts.	1,607	40,783	5,070	1,28,086	+ 3,463	+ 87,303
G. Tallow, stearine and wax ... „	82	5,923	87	4,376	+ 5	− 1,547
H. Textile materials ... ... Rs.	...	1,95,690	...	1,93,185	..	− 2,505
Wool .. ... Lbs.	468,106	1,89,110	430,885	1,63,305	− 37,221	− 25,805
Other textiles ... ... Rs.	...	6,580	...	29,880	...	+ 23,300
I. Wood and timber ... ... „	...	1,10,046	...	1,44,339	...	+ 34,293
Timber, other than Railway sleepers ... Cub. tons.	1,244	1,09,946	1,081	1,44,118	− 163	+ 34,172
Wood ... ... Rs.	...	100	...	221	...	+ 121
J. Miscellaneous ... ... „	...	56,280	...	1,78,003	...	+ 1,21,723

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The total value of imports under the above heading advanced from Rs. 36·45 lakhs to Rs. 119·93 lakhs or by 229 per cent.

C. Hides and skins, raw.—A large demand from the United States of America led to an increase in the imports of *skins* from Muscat territory.

D. Metallic ores and scrap metal for remanufacture.—Lead ore is again coming from the United Kingdom and France owing to the removal of export restrictions.

E. Oils.—The following table exhibits the imports of mineral oils for the past five years, including, in the case of kerosene, imports from Burma and Bombay:—

Table No. 13.

	1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.		1919-20.	
Mineral—	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.
Kerosene—										
United Kingdom ... Tins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ... Bulk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Russia ... Bulk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America (*Via* Atlantic) ... Tins	1,448,538	8,35,060	709,784	4,87,041	778,865	7,35,492	871,075	7,39,581	1,438 617	16,51,493
... Bulk	1,637,772	16,92,926	5,482,988	32,57,896	2,860,963	13,47,826	1,160,231	7,97,659	7,009,332	48,18,917
United States coast America (*Via* Pacific) ... Bulk	2,018,792	7,57,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dutch Borneo ... Bulk	710,995	2,36,649	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia ... ... Bulk	290,505	1,13,479	380,899	1,90,449	1,743,215	8,95,757	673,003	4,20,627	3,773,446	27,05,091
... Tins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Kerosene ... Bulk	7,658 064	28,00,101	5,863,887	34,48,345	4,604,178	22,43,583	1,833,234	12,18,286	10782778	75,24,008
... Tins	1,448,538	8,35,060	709,784	4,87,041	778,865	7,35,492	871,075	7,39,581	1,438,617	16,51,493
Grand total of kerosene (Foreign trade)	9,106,602	36,35,161	6,573,671	39,35,386	5,383,043	29,79,075	2,704,309	19,57,867	12221395	91,75.501
Coastwise imports from Bombay and Burma	6,112,154	27.97,318	5,461,111	2,911,963	37,78,852	20,70,781	7,143,551	42,06,222	6,103,768	38,82,926
Grand total of kerosene, Foreign and Indian	15,218,756	64,32,479	12,034,782	68.47.349	9,161,895	50,49,856	9,847,860	61,64,089	18,325 163	1.30,58.427
Other sorts of mineral oils. Fuel ...	516,902	39.633	1,007,161	1,50,096	566,962	85,228	1,281,768	2,29,062	2,521,667	4 08,832
Lubricating	601,087	4,47,559	654,221	8,36,418	274,208	3,81,553	420,821	8,18,323	609,301	11,91,114
Other sorts	7,118	12,043	5,313	11,727	2,653	7,698	10,257	24,639	6,391	15,023
Total ...	1,125,107	4,99,235	8,240,366	49,33,627	843,823	4,74,479	1,712,846	10,71,024	3,137,359	15,24,969

Exceptionally short supplies of *foreign kerosene* in 1918-19 led to the import of over 7 million gallons from Burma. In 1919-20 Burma imports fell away by 1 million gallons while foreign imports rose by 9¼ million gallons. The total receipts of foreign and Indian kerosene in 1919-20 amounted to 18¾ million gallons as against 19 million gallons received in the preceding twenty-four months, and the shortage of the past few years has largely been made good. With greater shipping facilities *kerosene in bulk* came freely from both the United States of America and Persia. *Kerosene in tins* was imported from the United States of America only, also in largely increased quantities. Shipping facilities and a growing demand from local mills and power installations enabled Persia to send to Karachi a much bigger supply of *fuel oil* than in previous years. The increase in *lubricating oils* is due to imports from the United Kingdom for railway purposes, but arrivals from the United States of America declined by 17,671 gallons valued at Rs. 55,000. As regards *other oils*, the arrival of 19,281 gallons of linseed oil valued at Rs. 94,000 from the United Kingdom is interesting as indicating a resumption of pre-war trade. In the preceding year there were no such imports.

J. Miscellaneous.—The increase of Rs. 1·22 lakh under this head is chiefly due to imports of silk worms and eggs from France in transit for Kashmir.

Class III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured.

12. The following table compares the principal articles under this main heading for the last two years:—

Table No. 14.

Articles manufactured and partly manufactured.	1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	8,32,69,361	...	11,47,32,651	...	+ 3,14,63,290
A. Apparel	...	12,50,731	...	9,76,064	...	— 2,74,667
Apparel (including drapery, uniforms and accoutrements) Rs.	...	1,44,698	..	2,11,853	...	+ 67,155
Boots and shoes ... ... Pairs.	1,03.762	4,25,281	62,180	3,48,702	— 41,582	— 76,579
Hats, caps, bonnets and hatters' ware .. ... Rs.	...	1,39,180	...	1,12,844	...	— 26,336
Second-hand clothing ... ,,	...	5,37,704	...	2,93,950	..	— 2,43,754
Other descriptions ... ,,	...	3,868	...	8,715	...	+ 4,847
B. Arms, ammunition and military stores ... ... ,,	...	1,25,607	...	4,31,012	..	+ 3,05,405
C. Carriages and carts (including cycles and motor cars) ... Rs.	...	4,94,615	...	28,81,865	...	+ 23,87.250

Table No. 14—*contd.*

Articles manufactured and partly manufactured.		1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines	Rs.	...	21,21,490	...	22,30,213	...	+ 1,08,723
Chemicals	"	...	15,47,387	...	14,92,390	...	— 54,997
Drugs and medicines, including opium	"	...	4,25,611	...	5,57,457	...	+ 1,31,846
Spirit present in drugs, &c. ...	Gals.	5,872	1,48,492	7,646	1,80,366	+ 1,774	+ 31,874
E. Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools) and instruments	Rs.	...	12,62,614	...	23,95,787	...	+ 11,33,173
Cutlery	"	...	1,79,123	...	2,60,427	...	+ 81,304
Builders' hardware, &c. ...	"	...	1,71,617	...	2,92,720	...	+ 1,21,103
Implements and tools (other than agricultural implements and machine tools) ..	"	...	1,12,634	...	3,98,207	...	+ 2,85,573
Lamps, metal and glass, and parts thereof ...	"	...	91,017	...	2,50,987	...	+ 1,59,970
Other sorts of hardware ...	"	...	3,48,063	...	6,50,302	...	+ 3,02,239
Instruments	"	...	3,17,771	...	4,36,626	...	+ 1,18,855
Other articles	"	...	42,389	...	1,06,518	...	+ 64,129
F. Dyes and colours	Rs.	...	5,27,337	...	9,79,172		+ 4,51,835
Alizarine dye	Lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aniline „	"	23,776	38,924	18,463	62,642	— 5,313	+ 23,718
Other dyes obtained from coaltar	"	...	...	...	..	...	...
Other dyeing and tanning substances	Rs.	...	4,292	...	10,402	...	+ 6,110
Paints and painters' materials..	"	...	4,84,121	...	9,06,124	...	+ 4,22,003
Spirit, methylated ...	Gals.	...	...	1	4	+ 1	+ 4
G. Furniture and cabinetware and manufactures of wood ...	Rs.	...	54,955	...	1,13,163	...	+ 58,208
H. Glassware and earthenware ...	"	...	5,65,339	...	6,88,424	...	+ 1,23,085
Chinese and Japanese ware ...	"	...	11,428	...	10,945	...	— 483
Earthenware and porcelain, &c.	"	...	1,89,883	...	1,52,388	...	— 37,495
Glass and glassware ...	"	...	3,64,028	...	5,25,091	...	+ 1,61,063
I. Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather ...	"	...	84,903	...	1,50,161	...	+ 65,258
J. Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery ...	"	...	13,86,285	...	35,14,383	...	+ 21,28,158
Belting for machinery ...	"	...	97,121	...	1,00,821	...	+ 3,700
Prime-movers (other than electrical)	"	...	1,25,859	...	3,51,040	...	+ 2,25,181
Sewing and knitting machines and parts thereof ...	"	...	7,95,579	...	18,70,710	..	+ 10,75,131
Textile machinery ...	"	...	1,77,844	...	2,00,711	...	+ 22,867
Other sorts of machinery, including printing presses ...	"	...	1,89,822	...	9,91,101	...	+ 8,01,279
K. Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ...	Tons.	6,744	46,19,619	22,902	1,01,63,655	+ 16,158	+ 55,44,036
Iron	"	144	75,845	63	10,568	— 81	— 65,277
Iron or steel	"	6,038	41,55,666	16,185	75,45,214	+ 10,147	+ 33,89,548
Steel...	"	562	3,88,108	6,654	26,07,873	+ 6,092	+ 22,19,765
L. Metals other than iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ...	Cwts.	1,278	1,60,138	13,265	9,91,029	+ 11,987	+ 8,30,891
Aluminium	"	...	...	...	5	...	+ 5
Brass, bronze and similar alloys and manufactures ...	"	309	39,140	2,727	2,58,279	+ 2,418	+ 2,19,139
Copper	"	283	37,121	7,490	5,50,430	+ 7,207	+ 5,13,309
German silver	"	...	...	45	4,444	+ 45	+ 4,444
Lead...	"	182	11,912	2,524	56,458	+ 2,342	+ 44,546
Quicksilver	Lbs.	4	23	8,370	27,731	+ 8,366	+ 27,708
Solder	Cwts.	...	...	4	384	+ 4	+ 384
Tin	"	205	59,736	252	46,498	+ 47	— 4,238
Zinc or spelter	"	275	19,378	947	35,130	+ 672	+ 15,752
Metals, unenumerated ...	"	24	1,828	201	11,670	+ 177	+ 9,842
M. Paper, pasteboard and stationery.	Rs.	...	7,78,531	...	16,34,176	...	+ 8,55,645
N. Railway plant and rolling stock.	"	...	2,28,163	...	9,77,174	...	+ 7,55,011
O. Yarns and textile fabrics ...	"	...	6,63,33,606	...	8,11,80,766	...	+ 1,48,47,160
Cotton—							
Twist and yarn ...	Lbs.	2,93,717	7,59,683	6,30,360	15,49,010	+ 3,36,643	+ 7,89,327
Piece-goods—							
Grey (unbleached) ...	Yds.	14,199,189	67,10,354	16,466,792	83,19,562	+ 2,267,603	+ 16,09,208
White (bleached) ...	"	90,810,173	3,69,42,906	97,066,472	4,64,55,027	+ 6,256,299	+ 95,12,121
Coloured, printed or dyed	"	38,831,550	1,86 80,916	34,714,300	2,02,70,600	— 4,117,250	+ 15,89,684
Fents of all descriptions...	"	1,804,282	8,00,268	1,151,783	4,60,148	— 652,499	— 3,40,120
Piece-goods of cotton and artificial silk ...	"	24,094	35,184	1,349,133	12,70,575	+ 1,325,039	+ 12,35,391
Other manufactures ...	Rs.	...	5,73,975	...	7,40,591	...	+ 1,66,616
Flax	"	...	67,583	...	92,354	...	+ 24,771
Haberdashery and millinery ...	"	...	4,92,848	...	4,59,156	...	— 33,692

Table No. 14—*contd.*

Articles manufactured and partly manufactured.	1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Silk—						
Silk yarn, noils and warps Lbs.	1,550	29,760	2,560	19,853	+ 1,010	− 9,907
Goods of silk mixed with other materials ... Yds.	17,994	36,048	3,774	9,272	− 14,220	− 26,776
Silk piece-goods ... „	60,761	84,740	228,289	4,17,379	+ 167,528	+ 3,32,639
Other manufactures ... Lbs.	1,250	15,592	3,606	39,733	+ 2,356	+ 24,141
Wool—						
Yarn and knitting wool ... Lbs.	17,697	1,11,599	32,484	2,03,620	+ 14,787	+ 92,021
Carpets and rugs ... „	17,597	53,900	29,974	1,01,286	+ 12,377	+ 47,386
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	357,212	8,51,252	193,022	7,13,092	− 164,190	− 1,38,160
Shawls ... ... No.	213	1,187	174	802	− 39	− 385
Other manufactures ... Lbs.	12,804	61,840	9,629	54,164	− 3,175	− 7,676
Other yarns and textile fabrics Rs.	...	23,971	...	4,542	...	− 19,429
P. Miscellaneous .. ... „	...	32,81,488	...	54,25,607	..	+ 21,44,119
Cement .. ... Cwts.	3,434	27,646	117,600	6,07,946	+ 114,166	+ 5,80,300
Matches ... Gross of boxes.	33,431	70,688	659,225	10,27,796	+ 625,794	+ 9,57,108
Other articles ... ... Rs.	...	31,83,154	...	37,89,865	...	+ 6,06,711

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The total value of imports of articles manufactured and partly manufactured rose from Rs. 833 lakhs to Rs. 1147 lakhs or by 37·8 per cent.

A. Apparel.—The decrease of Rs. 2·75 lakhs under this head chiefly occurred in the imports of *second-hand clothing* from the United Kingdom, where prices were prohibitive. The local demand was met by sales of discarded military clothing in India.

C. Carriages and Carts (including cycles and motor cars).—For two years the import of motor cars and bicycles was prohibited as a war measure. The prohibition was lifted in December 1918, and during the year 1919-20 no less than 605 motor cars valued at Rs. 16·28 lakhs were received. Of these the United States of America sent *585 *cars* valued at Rs. 15·18 lakhs as against none in the preceding year. For the first time since 1914-15 there were arrivals of *motor waggons*, numbering 48 and valued at Rs. 2·71 lakhs. The United States of America sent 22, Italy 19 and the United Kingdom 7. Imports of *motor cycles* also rose from one valued at Rs. 300 to 252 valued at Rs. 1·83 lakh. These came chiefly from the United Kingdom and the United States of America, 55 per cent. of the total value being credited to the former.

D. Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines.—The value of imported chemicals declined by Rs. 55,000. As a result of lower prices arrivals of *acids*, especially *tartaric acid*, *caustic soda* and *alum* improved, but *bicarbonate of soda* fell heavily as ample supplies had been obtained in the preceding year. The value of drugs and medicines including opium rose by Rs. 1·32 lakh. This was due to large receipts of *proprietary and patent medicines*, all of which came from the United Kingdom, consequent on reduced prices and favourable exchange.

E. Cutlery.—Imports were chiefly from the United Kingdom and the United States of America. The increase of Rs. 11·33 lakhs was the result of a larger output, removal of war restrictions, and shipping facilities.

F. Dyes and Colours.—An increase of Rs. 4·52 lakhs has occurred under this head chiefly as a result of larger arrivals of *varnishes* from the United Kingdom. A considerable quantity of this commodity was taken off the market for military purposes, and local merchants had to replenish stocks.

H. Glassware and Earthenware.—The value of the imports of glass and glassware rose from Rs 3·64 lakhs to Rs. 5·25 lakhs. Belgium sent *window glass* worth Rs. 2·07 lakhs as against none in the preceding year. Arrivals of *soda water bottles*, chiefly imported from the United Kingdom, fell from 5,052 gross valued at Rs. 2·05 lakhs to 2,536 gross valued at Rs. 1·12 lakh, but 499 gross came from Belgium, which sent none in 1918-19.

J. Machinery of all kinds including belting for machinery.—During the war machinery of all kinds was hard to come by, and in the year under review import demand was naturally strong. The improvement of Rs. 21·28 lakhs was mainly due to very large imports of sewing and knitting machinery and parts thereof, chiefly from the United Kingdom. The value of prime-movers rose also from Rs. 1·26 lakh to Rs. 3·51 lakhs, the United Kingdom and the United States of America sharing the increase. The big jump of Rs. 8 lakhs under 'other sorts of machinery' is mostly accounted for by increased shipments of *pumps* of all kinds from the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

K. Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof.—The annexed table compares the share of each country in the import trade in iron and steel for the last two years.

* Over a hundred of these were Ford cars made in Canada. As the invoices did not show a continuous journey from Canada, and the country of shipment was actually the United States of America, the cars had according to rule to be credited to the latter country.

Table No. 15.

	1918-19.				1919-20.			
	Tons.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Rs.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Tons.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Rs.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.
United Kingdom ...	4,235	63%	24,79,001	54%	14,614	64%	65,25,507	64%
Sweden	96	2%	1,22,912	3%	62	...	57,629	1%
Norway	24	...	30,305	...	30	...	19,153	...
Belgium	...	...	...	...	1,655	7%	6,52,209	6%
United States of America—								
Via Atlantic	2,235	33%	18,44,686	40%	6,447	29%	28,63,777	28%
Japan	61	1%	92,018	2%	...	...	85	...
Other countries ...	93	1%	50,697	1%	94	...	45,295	1%
Total ...	6,744	100%	46,19,619	100%	22,902	100%	1,01,63,655	100%

The largely increased volume of this trade is of course due to the cessation of hostilities and the relaxation of war control. The rise was chiefly noticeable in imports of *iron or steel sheets and plates* (+7,500 tons and +Rs. 30 lakhs) mostly from the United Kingdom, and *steel bars and channels* (+5,300 tons and +Rs. 19·29 lakhs) from the United Kingdom and the United States of America. Trade with Belgium was resumed and 1,300 tons of *steel bars* valued at Rs. 5·15 lakhs were received during the year. As good supplies were obtained from the United States of America and Sweden in the previous year, *nails, rivets and washers* declined by 98 tons and Rs. 1·88 lakh. It is of interest to note that although the United Kingdom's share in the volume of the trade only rose from 63 to 64 per cent. yet her share in the value rose from 54 to 64 per cent., while the share of the United States of America fell in value from 40 to 28 per cent.

L. **Metals other than iron and steel and manufactures thereof**—Here again the removal of war restrictions caused a great advance both in quantity and value. *Copper tiles, ingots cakes, bricks and slabs* advanced by 5,300 cwts. and Rs. 3·5 lakhs and came solely from the United Kingdom which had sent no supplies at all in the previous three years. *Braziers and sheets* also rose, as the United Kingdom sent 1,725 cwts. as compared with 100 cwts. in 1918-19.

M. **Paper, pasteboard and stationery.**—Items comprising this head are compared in the following statement:—

Table No. 16.

Articles.	1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Paper and Pasteboard—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Paper—						
Packing paper ... ... Cwts.	636	19,495	1,269	26,243	+ 633	+ 6,748
Printing paper ... ... „	1,881	96,625	8,663	3,67 323	+ 6,782	+2,70,698
Writing paper and envelopes ...Value.	...	2,11,035	..	2,85,517	...	+ 74,482
Other kinds of paper .. Cwts.	957	78,372	38,938	5,41,565	+ 37,981	+4,63,193
Paper manufactures... ...Value.	...	15,530	...	40,476	...	+ 24,946
Total ..*Value.*	..	4,21,057		12,61,124	..	+8,40,067
Pasteboard, Millboard, &c. .Cwts.	1,453	35,382	536	11,413	− 917	− 23,969
Total of Paper and Pasteboard ..*Value.*	.	4,56,439		12,72,537	.	+8,16,098
Stationery .. .. .Value.	..	3,22,092	...	3,61,639	...	+ 39,547
Grand Total of Paper, Pasteboard and Stationery .. *Value.*	..	7,78,531	..	16,34,176		+ 8,55,645

Depletion of stocks in India combined with a decline in manufacturing cost led to increased arrivals of paper of all kinds. The large increase shown under the sub-head "Other kinds of paper" represents arrivals of *old newspapers* from the United Kingdom and the United States of America, the import of old news papers having been prohibited during the war.

N. **Railway plant and rolling stock.**—Imports under this head rose in value from Rs. 2·22 lakhs to Rs. 9·77 lakhs and came entirely from the United Kingdom. *Rolling stock* was responsible for most of the advance.

O. **Yarns and textile fabrics.**—The total value of imports under this head, which amounted to 47½ per cent. of the value of the entire import trade of Karachi with foreign countries, advanced from Rs. 6·63 crores to Rs. 8·12 crores or by 22·4 per cent.

For some two months after the cessation of hostilities no orders were placed for cotton piece-goods in the United Kingdom. Thereafter, as prices had fallen considerably, local importers did some business, but were far from taking full advantage of the relatively low rates as they expected that prices would fall still further. Instead, however, of a further fall sterling prices appreciated rapidly. Although importers to a large extent missed their market, they were nevertheless able to place orders later at higher sterling prices owing to a rising exchange, depletion of stocks and the ability of the consumer to pay extravagant rupee prices. As can be seen from table 8-A at page 5, the quantity imported is less than half the pre-war average although its value is nearly 20 per cent. higher, but it is notorious that importers have made very large profits. In studying the value figures it should be noted that cotton piece-goods are ordinarily assessed to duty on their local rupee market values less duty, and that the values shown in Customs statistics also represent rupee prices and not the C. I. F. cost to the importer.

Cotton Twist and Yarn.—The advance under this head is mostly due to larger arrivals of *orange red and other colours 40s* from the United Kingdom. Cotton twist and yarn provide one of the few

instances in which the average price recorded in 1919-20 was lower than that of the preceding year. This and the rise in exchange enabled dealers to place larger orders.

Piece-goods.—The following table gives the quantity and value of the three headings *grey, white* and *coloured* (including *printed*) for the last ten years:—

Table No. 17.

Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.
1910-11	32,083,045	49,23,274	159,028,161	2,25,83,770	118,637,356	1,89,00,793
1911-12	49,509,702	79,37,171	157,671,589	2,52,80,916	123,773,503	2,05,05,197
1912-13	58,333,570	1,00,86,951	210,508,729	3,47,78,394	114,897,758	2,01,49,577
1913-14	39,518,350	71,78,125	217,727,981	3,42,59,048	156,148,659	2,96,89,162
1914-15	31,356,564	55,48,326	162,548,155	2,61,65,283	78,100,210	1,34,77,504
1915-16	52,557,078	93,31,709	222,263,504	3,53,62,824	70,579,442	1,44,03,258
1916-17	16,593,829	40,78,833	174,447,368	3,36,54,158	77,440,712	2,08,78,012
1917-18	13,306,553	48,22 957	146,364,940	3,91,85,863	89,417,379	3,23,74,393
1918-19	14,199,189	67,10,354	90,810,173	3,69,42,906	38 831,550	1,86,80,916
1919-20	16,466,792	83,19,562	97,066,472	4,64,55,027	34,714,300	2,02,70,600

Grey piece-goods.—Imports of *cotton grey piece-goods* rose from 14 million to 16½ million yards in quantity and in value from Rs. 67 to Rs. 83 lakhs. The increases and decreases under the sub-heads are given below:—

Table No. 18.

	1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease.	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	1,937,205	9,73,535	1,988,947	9,30,571	+ 51,742	— 42,964
Drills and Jeans	540,800	2,82,433	1,252,400	7,87,556	+ 711,600	+ 5,05,123
Flannel and Flannelettes	19,426	8,988	...	...	— 19,426	— 8,988
Jaconets, including Madapollams, Mulls and Cambrics.	828,560	2,68,156	1,589,093	5,41,465	+ 760,533	+ 2,73,309
Longcloth and Shirtings	10,691,109	51,00,031	10,521,505	54,69,345	— 169,694	+ 3,69,314
T-cloth and Domestics	1,64,091	68,907	1,05,8538	5,59 757	+ 894,447	+ 4,90,850
Sheetings	16,200	6,745	52,200	23,749	+ 36,000	+ 17,004
Unspecified descriptions	1,708	1,559	4,109	7,119	+ 2,401	+ 5,560

The increase under *drills and jeans* was mainly due to the revival of trade in Pepperel drills with the United States of America whence came half a million yards valued at Rs. 3·75 lakhs as against none in the previous two years. Imports from Japan also advanced. The improvement under *jaconets* was caused by larger arrivals from the United Kingdom. Although *longcloth and shirtings* decreased slightly in quantity, their value rose owing to the abnormally high prices ruling in the local markets which reflected a persistent demand from North-West Frontier and beyond. *T-cloth and domestics* were solely imported from the United Kingdom and the greatly increased arrivals were mostly destined for the Frontier Province and the Persian Gulf.

White piece-goods.—Fluctuations in the several sub-heads are given below:—

Table No. 19.

	1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Checks, Spots and Stripes	741,778	3,52.407	2,304,313	14,79,918	+ 1,562,535	+ 11,27,511
Dhotis, Saris and Scarves	587,848	3,34,236	1,285,941	8,43,165	+ 698.093	+ 5,08,929
Drills and Jeans	27,954	21,921	77,432	80,069	+ 49,478	+ 58,148
Flannel and Flannelettes	539	331	1,068	731	+ 529	+ 400
Jaconets, Madapollams, Cambrics and Muslins.	136,845	1,06,079	437.755	305.119	+ 300 910	+ 1,99,040
Lawns	9,381	6,813	72,862	42,152	+ 63,481	+ 35,339
Longcloth and Shirtings	18,459,497	93,13,281	26,349,272	1,45,77.389	+ 7.889,775	+ 52,64, 108
Mulls	64,684,498	2,46,27,981	47,621,826	2,08,44,531	— 17,062,672	— 37,83,450
Nainsooks	4,901,408	15,43,632	15,823,715	60,80,487	+ 10,922,307	+ 45,36,855
Sheetings	7,773	12,766	5,637	8,845	— 2,136	— 3,921
Twills	192,566	97,971	1,025,822	6,66,542	+ 833,256	+ 5,68,571
Unspecified descriptions	1,060,086	5,26,388	2,060,829	15,26,079	+ 1,000,743	+ 9,99,691

The increases under all the sub-heads except *mulls and sheetings* were due to larger receipts from the United Kingdom. Holland sent about ¾ million yards of *longcloth and shirtings* valued at Rs. 5·54 lakhs as against none in the previous year. This represents a revival of pre-war trade The decrease in *mulls* was due to smaller receipts of high quality mulls woven in the United Kingdom from Egyptian yarns, the prices of Egyptian cotton having risen considerably owing to American purchases.

Coloured piece-goods.—Comparative figures for the last two years are given below:—

Table No. 20.

	1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	
	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.	Yds.	Rs.
Cambrics, including Madapollams, Muslins, Mulls and Jaconets.	9,863,023	31,93,619	11,796,745	52,92,351	+ 1,933,722	+ 20,98,732
Checks, Spots and Stripes	254,565	1,23,711	755,477	4,45,929	+ 500,912	+ 3,22,218
Dhotis (including Lungis)	13,316	7,075	923	551	— 12,393	— 6,524
Drills and Jeans	10,285,195	52,88,063	2,869,636	18,09 496	— 7,415,559	— 34,78 567
Saris and Scarves	3,018,253	22,40,689	1,119,620	7,38,270	— 1,907,633	— 15,02,419
Shirtings	8,618,983	38,81,519	9,315,313	49,26.806	+ 696,130	+ 10,45,287
Twills	4,657,403	24,99,703	4,590,921	34,06,676	— 66,482	+ 9,06,973
Unspecified descriptions	2,120,812	14,46,537	4,274,665	36,50,521	+ 2,153,853	+ 22.03,984

Although the quantity of *coloured piece-goods* imported fell from 39 to 35 million yards, the value rose by nearly Rs. 16 lakhs owing to abnormally high prices. Importers did not take full advantage of the fall in prices in the United Kingdom after the armistice under the impression that cheap aniline dyes would at once be obtainable from Germany and prices would fall further. They were obliged to place orders later on a rising market. *Cambrics* improved by nearly two million yards in quantity and Rs. 21 lakhs in value. Imports were almost entirely from the United Kingdom and were stimulated by a great demand for fancy goods from up-country markets. The improvement under *checks spots and stripes* and also under *unspecified descriptions* was mainly due to the same reason. The big advance under *shirtings* was necessary to replace stocks seriously depleted by the short arrivals of the preceding year. Imports were wholly from the United Kingdom except 173,000 yards valued at Rs. 1·12 lakh sent by Japan as compared with 130,000 yards valued at Rs. 68,000 in the previous year. There was a heavy fall of 7½ million yards under *drills and jeans* which was chiefly due to excessive prices and smaller arrivals of *printed chocolate jeans*. Imports of *saries and scarves* also declined, as in the preceding year there had been large arrivals due to heavy speculative buying.

Silk.—The increase under this head represents larger imports of silk piece-goods from China and Japan; the former sent 100,000 yards valued at Rs. 1·34 lakh as against none in the preceding four years, and the latter sent 117,000 yards valued at Rs. 2·53 lakhs as against 54,000 yards valued at Rs. 70,000. Apart from a keen demand in Sind and the Punjab on account of an auspicious marriage year, cheap Japanese fancy silks seem undoubtedly to have caught the popular fancy.

Wool.—Imports of *woollen piece-goods* contracted, the United Kingdom sending only 192,000 yards valued at Rs. 7·02 lakhs as compared with 342,000 yards valued at Rs. 8·17 lakhs in the previous year. The prices of woollen goods went up rapidly in the United Kingdom when released from control and imports were greatly checked.

P. Miscellaneous.—Arrivals of *cement* expanded greatly as large quantities of *Portland cement* were imported from the United Kingdom to replenish depleted stocks. Still more striking was the increase in the receipts of *matches* Sweden sent 560,000 gross valued at Rs, 8·8 lakhs after having sent very small supplies in the preceding year. Among other items it is of interest to note that Belgium sent *candles* (244,000 pounds valued at Rs. 1·29 lakh) for the first time in four years.

Class IV.—Miscellaneous and Unclassified.

13. The following table compares the totals of the principal articles under this main heading for the last two years:—

Table No. 21.

Articles.	1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	9,43,133	...	13,02,675	...	+ 3,59,542
Articles imported by post	...	9,34,528	..	12,94,283	...	+ 3,59,755
Other articles	...	8,605	...	8,392	..	− 213

The value of *articles imported by post* again increased heavily from Rs. 9·35 lakhs to Rs. 12 94 lakhs.

EXPORTS.

Foreign Merchandise Re-exported.

14. In the following table the more important items of the re-export trade during the last five years are exhibited.—

Table No. 22.

Articles.	1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20 as compared with 1918-19.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rupees ...	...	1,30,61,180	...	1,47,55,279	...	1,90,51,281	...	27,656,926		2,80,11,643	. .	+ 3,74,717
CLASS I.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO .. Rs.	...	25,63,456	...	35,40,469	...	44,16,606	...	58,56 123		57,80,056	...	− 67,067
B. Fruits and vegetables—												
Fresh fruits and vegetables ... »	...	2	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	50	.	+ 50
Fruits and vegetables, dried, salted or preserved—												
Dates ... Cwts.	1	40	724	4,268	79	410	178	1,026	208	3,258	+ 30	+ 1,332
Other sorts ... »	23,539	11,15,441	5,874	3,74,310	13,190	8,82,482	22,621	11,68,503	24,423	12,88,497	+ 1,802	+ 1,10,994
D. Liquors ... Gals.	7,101	27,003	36,610	1,66,682	14,143	81,481	22,242	1,78,205	17,835	1,90,531	− 4,407	+ 12,326
E. Provisions and Oilman's stores... Cwts.	2,514	1,43,891	8,813	7,31,156	3,216	2,23,434	2,248	1,81,166	1,598	1,34,067	− 650	− 47,099
G. Sugar ... »	77,154	12,52,864	117,688	20,70,456	155,500	30,18,235	220,306	41,72,840	120,027	39,88,132	− 99,679	− 1,84,708
J. Tobacco ... Lbs.	6,804	14,270	74,984	1,87,404	71,998	2,00,080	33,081	1,21,821	28,952	1,01,021	− 4,129	− 20 200
Other articles ... Rs.	...	9,945	...	5,863	...	10,484	...	31,662	..	82,90	...	+ 51,238

Table No. 22—*contd.*

Articles.		1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20 as compared with 1918-19.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
CLASS II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED ...	Rs.	...	91,30,262	...	82,00,599	...	1,02,51,902	...	1,46,54,071	...	1,47,65,337	...	+ 1,11,266
D. Metallic ores and scrap iron or steel, for re-manufacture ...	Tons.	2	459	2,813	2,26,789	32	11,523	4	1,460	17	1,577	+ 13	+ 117
H. Textile materials— Wool, raw ...	Lbs.	15,132,329	90,93,851	10,186,960	78,97,553	12,550,539	1,01,93,081	15,353,628	1,45,58,619	14,961,522	1,45,70,068	– 392,106	+ 11,449
Other textile materials ...	Rs.	...	720	...	11,995	...	23,910	...	26,485	...	6,825	...	– 19,660
Other articles ...	„	...	35,232	...	64,262	...	23,388	...	57,507	...	1,86,867	...	+ 1,29,360
CLASS III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED ...	Rs.	...	13,61,165	...	30,02,099	...	43,71,562	...	71,38,589	...	74,65,297	...	+ 3,26,708
A. Apparel ...	„	...	3,31,376	...	3,29,816	...	2,15,940	...	3,23,085	...	8,70,698	...	+ 5,47,613
D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines ...	„	...	58,615	...	1,13,368	...	1,03,261	...	1,59,475	...	1,47,378	...	– 12,097
E. Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools) and instruments,	„	...	68,238	...	1,04,810	...	84,755	...	3,47,559	...	1,98,152	...	– 1,49,407
O. Textile fabrics— Cotton goods— White piece-goods ...	Yds.	1,302,098	2,18,986	3,215,623	6,32,273	3,043,904	8,67,877	2,384,964	8,98,905	1,772,028	8,38,741	– 612,936	– 60,164
Coloured, printed or dyed piece-goods ...	„	803,254	1,55,125	3,790,867	8,81,343	5,499,974	20,30,690	7,869,893	35,41,371	5,545,187	29,67,348	– 2,324,706	– 5,74,023
Other cotton goods, including twist and yarn ...	Rs.	...	49,041	...	1,21,833	...	1,85,946	...	4,76,670	...	3,86,788	...	– 89,882
Haberdashery and millinery...	„	...	20,417	...	1,02,843	...	94,292	...	1,03,991	...	57,627	...	– 46,364
Other textile fabrics ...	„	...	54,400	...	1,25,518	...	115,061	...	1,10,601	...	2,63,337	...	+ 1,52,736
Other articles	„	...	4,04,967	...	5,90,295	...	6,73,740	...	11,76,932	...	17,35,228	...	+ 5,58,296
ASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED	Rs.	...	6,297	...	12,112	...	11,211	...	8,143	...	11,953	...	+ 3,810

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

It will be seen that the total value of this trade continued to advance. The value of Rs. 2·8 crores now reached is a record for the port of Karachi, which by virtue of its proximity to the Persian Gulf is second only to Bombay among Indian *entrepots* for foreign merchandise.

Class I.—Food, drink and tobacco.—The decrease of Rs. 67,000 under this head is mainly due to smaller shipments of *sugar* to Persia which took 27,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 8·68 lakhs as compared with 108,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 20·54 lakhs in the preceding year. High prices restricted the demand. For four years past no sugar had been reshipped to the United Kingdom or Belgium, but in the year under report 11,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 3·43 lakhs were re-exported to the former and 10,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 3 28 lakhs to the latter. Despatches of *dried fruits other than dates* rose by 1,800 cwts. in quantity and Rs. 1·2 lakh in value owing to larger shipments, amounting to 22,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 12·1 lakhs, of *raisins* to the United Kingdom.

Class II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured.—The increase of Rs. 1·11 lakh under this head was due to larger shipments of *kerosene oil* to the Gulf ports.

Class III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured.—The value of shipments of this class rose by Rs. 3·26 lakhs, which is more than accounted for by an increase under *apparel* owing to larger re-exports of *second-hand clothing*. The heavy decrease under *cotton goods* was the result of smaller shipments of *coloured piece-goods* to Asiatic Turkey (Persian Gulf). The rise of Rs. 1·53 lakh in the value of *other textile fabrics* represents larger despatches of woollen carpets to the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Indian produce and manufactures.

15. The following table shows the values of the more important exports for the past five years.

Table No. 23.

Articles	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20 as compared with 1918-19.	Percentage of each item to total exports of Indian produce is 1919-20.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Rapeseed	96,21,645	1,32 57,851	38,14,409	1,00,91,636	3,16,92,373	+ 2,16,00,737	20·63
Skins, raw	80,56,534	2,47,79,225	1,26,86,619	1,20,46,125	2,85,85,241	+ 1,65,39,116	18·61
Cotton, raw	1,61,42,202	1,45,53,489	18,50,085	11,20,609	1,95,99,426	+ 1,84,78,817	12·76
Hides, raw	1,20,69,015	1,77,75,013	43,87,031	74,11,254	1,78,16,109	+ 1,04,04,855	11·6a
Wool, raw	1,85,42,880	1,09,39,262	1,02,62,940	1,18,77,864	1,39,26,981	+ 20,49,117	9·06
Cotton seed	2,43,011	34.687	3,240	6,681	1,38,47,663	+ 13,840.982	9·01
Rice not in the husk ...	70,40,853	1,13,92,312	1,23,41,039	1,09.42,606	65,30,427	— 44,12,179	4·25
Linseed	12,56,942	18,14,507	10,61.395	47,45,620	43,87,087	— 3,58.533	2·85
Silk, raw	16,60,950	27,94,922	35,46,535	23,97,869	23,93,188	— 4.681	1·56
Wheat flour	56,53,217	61,91,955	36,69,224	14,71,753	15,88,744	+ 1,16,991	1·03
Bones	9.24,459	7,78,478	28,000	48 016	15,47,560	+ 14,99,544	1·01
Skins, tanned or dressed ...	5,82,323	20,01,258	8,10,739	25.45 081	12,56,917	— 12,88,164	·82
Wheat	6,78,75,508	8,21,33,985	14,07,52,678	5,74,38,869	11,46,087	— 5,62,92,782	·75
Cotton manufactures ...	1,13,393	4,45,906	6 03,858	7,31,461	6,53,461	— 78,000	·43
Saltpetre	3,00,048	20,61.555	21,09,695	16,92.379	6,25.000	— 10,67,379	·41
Ghi	2,862	3,17,923	4,59,221	4,31,014	6,16,434	+ 1.85,420	·40
Fishmaws and sharkfins ...	3,45,690	2,91,704	95.932	1,84,000	4,90,621	+ 3,06,621	·32
Hides, tanned or dressed	1,38,622	23,612	5,828	850	2,95,233	+ 2,94,383	·19
Chromite or chrome iron ore	50,134	18,690	3,69,066	6,66,504	2,48,119	— 4,18.385	0·16
Oils	20.575	80.131	1,80,429	2,15,799	2,31,272	+ 15.473	·15
Tobacco	45.478	1,81,834	2,57.313	3.41.233	2.12 596	— 1,28.637	·14
Barley...	1,68,48,767	1,89,36,997	3,92,08,114	2,64,46,386	1,98.070	— 2,62,48,316	·14
Fish, dry, salted	4.50.054	3,82.944	1,39,626	1,20,145	1,98,535	+ 78,390	·13
Sesamum seed	51,471	13,48.549	2,74,220	40.299	1,78,447	+ 1,38.148	·12
Fruits and vegetables ...	82,215	98,389	63,302	1,32.394	1,74,455	+ 42,061	·11
Pulse	23,70,419	49,13.542	45,64,861	28,01,542	1,72,866	— 26,28 676	·11
Lac	29,020	33,300	...	225	1,25,873	+ 1,25.648	·08
Wool manufactures ...	21.920	19.965	75	17,096	1,11,859	+ 94.763	·07
Jowar and bajra ...	1,56.819	3,19.036	2.72,471	19,422	1,07,405	+ 87,983	·07
Gram	26,54,924	34.17,881	3,36,60.398	3,16,04,119	70,824	— 3,15,33,295	·05
Fodder, bran and pollards ...	1,29,122	1,34,808	24 215	14,466	33,610	+ 19,144	·02
Maize...	1,207	22,89,255	94.37.727	15,10,478	8,591	— 15,01,887	...
Castor seed	...	...	44,268	25,20,349	...	— 25.20 349	...
Other articles	16,70,351	19,51,706	25,88,977	55,44.328	45,55.307	— 9,89,021	2·96
TOTAL EXPORTS OF INDIAN PRODUCE.	17,51,52,630	22,57,14,071	28,95 73,530	19,53,78,472	15.36,26,381	4,17.5,2091	100

The total value of exports of Indian produce and manufactures fell from Rs. 19·54 crores to Rs. 15·36 crores or by 21·3 per cent. mainly on account of the virtual extinction of the export trade in food-grains. In the record year of 1912-13 ,although prices were much lower the total exports were valued at Rs. 32·02 crores. The mere figures testify how hard the export trade of Karachi has been hit by the failure of 1918 monsoon and the restrictions on exports which were thereby entailed. The more important items of Indian produce are discussed in detail below.

Class I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco.

16. The following table compares the principal items under this heading for the last two years :—

Table No. 24.

Articles.	1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs.	...	13,56,96,825	...	12,771,446	...	— 12,29,25,379
A—Fish (excluding canned fish) ... Cwts.	6,58●	3,11,245	9.954	6,99,370	+ 3,374	+ 3,88,125
Fish, dry, salted ... ,,	5,202	1,20,145	7.352	1,98,535	+ 2,150	+ 78 390
Fishmaws and sharkfins ... ,,	1,065	1,84,000	2,105	4,90,021	+ 1,040	+ 3.06,621
Other sorts ... ... ,,	313	7,100	497	10,214	+ 184	+ 3,114
B—Fruits and vegetables ... Rs.	...	1,32,394	...	1,74,455	..	+ 42,061
C—Grain, pulse and flour ... Cwts.	19.721,175	13,22,47,212	831,926	98,34,502	— 1,88.89,249	— 12,24,12,710
Barley ... ,,	4,305,478	2,64,46,386	26,768	1,98 070	— 4,278,710	— 2,62,48,316
Gram ... ,,	5,337,449	3,16,04,119	7,094	70,824	— 5,330.355	— 3,15,33,295
Jawar and bajra ... ,,	2,259	19,422	14,089	1,07,405	+ 11,830	+ 87,983
Lentils ... ... ,,	136,147	9,60.657	1,608	12,165	— 134 539	— 9,48,492
Maize ... ... ,,	264,782	15,10,478	1,314	8,591	— 263,468	— 15.01,887
Pulse ... ... ,,	314.717	18,40.885	17,837	1,60,701	— 296,880	— 16.80,184
Rice not in the husk ... ,,	1,036,338	1 09,42,606	528,535	65,30,427	— 507,803	— 44,12,179
Wheat ... ... ,,	8,202,544	5,74,38,869	110,084	11,46,087	— 8,092,460	— 5,62,92,782
Wheat flour ... ... ,,	120,167	14,71,753	123.554	15,88,744	+ 3.387	+ 1,16,991
Other sorts ... ... ,,	1,294	12,037	1,043	11,488	— 251	— 549
D—Liquors ... ... Gals.	...	...	16	288	+ 16	+ 288

Table No. 24—*continued.*

Articles.	1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
E—Provisions and oilman's stores Rs.	...	4,82,022	...	6,82,100	...	+ 2,00,078
{ Ghi ... ... Lbs.	582,420	4,31,014	752,640	6,16,434	+ 170,220	+ 185,420
{ Other sorts ... ... Rs.	...	51,008	...	65,666	...	+ 14,658
F—Spices ... ... Lbs.	360,688	161,123	249,500	1,07,440	— 1,11,188	— 53,683
G—Sugar ... ... Cwts.	5,893	161,423	10,308	7,88,819	+ 4,415	+ 1,27,395
H—Tea ... ... Lbs.	2,539,053	17,75,393	1,108,811	7,65,076	— 1,430,242	— 10,10,317
I—Other food and drink ... Rs.	...	84,780	...	6,800	...	— 77,980
J—Tobacco ... ... Lbs.	1,013,369	3,41,233	536,562	2,12,596	— 476,807	— 128,637
Unmanufactured ... „	906,385	2,21,950	401,297	1,02,545	— 505,088	— 1,19,405
Manufactured—						
Cigarettes ... ... „	78,121	91,335	61,595	61,563	— 16,526	— 29,772
Other sorts ... ... „	28,863	27,948	73,670	48,488	+ 44,807	+ 20,540

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total in the first line.

The total value of exports in this class declined by Rs. 12·29 crores or by no less than 91 per cent. despite the fact that the previous year's figures were nearly 45 per cent. lower than those of 1917-18.

A. Fish.—The increase under this head was due to large shipments of *fish maws and shark fins* to Hongkong and the United Kingdom.

C. Grain, Pulse and Flour.—Exports under this important head fell by nearly 19 million cwts. in quantity and by Rs. 12·24 crores in value. Broadly speaking the export of all food-grains during the year under report was prohibited, in order that stocks depleted by the 1918 monsoon failure might be renewed and that prices and the cost of living in India might eventually be reduced. Relatively small quantities were allowed to be exported under the orders of the Government of India to destinations which normally are dependent on India for supplies or which possess an Indian population, but such exports were strictly rationed. Detailed comment therefore is this year unnecessary on the export figures of any food-grains except the great Karachi staple of *wheat*. The agricultural authorities' returns give the following results:—

Table No. 25

	Area cultivated.		Outturn.	
	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.
	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.
Sind ...	698,521	376,059	262,039	95,556
Punjab ...	11,270,995	8,388,500	3,664,057	2,835,425

The yield of the Sind crop was not unsatisfactory, but an abnormally low inundation and short rainfall seriously restricted the area cultivated. In the Punjab the failure of the monsoon affected not only the area sown but also the yield. Accordingly the estimated outturn for the two provinces combined declined by one million tons or by more than 25 per cent. The price of wheat ruled lower than in the preceding year. It touched Rs. 60-8 per candy in February 1919 and was Rs. 56 on the first of April. In October the price declined to Rs. 48-12, but it gradually rose again to Rs. 52-8 in January 1920. It declined once more in February to Rs. 48 and stood at Rs. 43-8 at the end of March 1920.

The following table shows the distribution of the wheat exports for the last five years:—

Table No. 26.

	1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.		1919-20.	
	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	10,326,534	6,66,42,590	7,666,540	4,44,81,863	296,001	21,47,603	20,200	1,53,244	2	25
Malta and Gozo ...	24,000	1,43,209	165,660	10,07,216	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrein Islands ...	8,903	58,700	39,254	2,53,787	63,256	4,48,213	24,242	2,29,582	41,260	4,34,691
Egypt	...	...	115,000	7,56,484	16,702,946	10,82,70,497	7,681,717	5,33,82,878	...	...
Cape Colony ...	...	...	153,120	9,78,905	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sierra Leone ...	...	...	...	...	837,870	53,63,361	...	...	...	...
Other British Possessions	...	...	119	720	103	680	...	...	10	90
Sweden	...	...	...	...	172,637	11,73,087	99,300	7,01,855	...	...
Holland ...	112,880	7,05,467	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	...	...	3,116,073	1,95,91,482	2,927,292	1,84,63,500	260,580	18,44,988	...	...
Italy	...	...	2,121,180	1,30,62,241	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey, Asiatic ...	11,055	65,013	91,234	5,58,703	235,787	16,68,154	51,517	5,00,270	20,654	2,17,938
Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman ...	34,759	2,29,423	50,178	3,31,734	64,100	4,53,643	21,180	2,02,847	21,799	2,23,992
Other Native States in Arabia	4,201	27,402	31,014	1,88,182	170,599	11,83,221	2,376	18,552	1,846	18,300
Persia	581	3,654	33,649	2,22,628	213,433	15,80,589	41,432	4,04,653	24,513	2,51,051
Other Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	4	30	...	...	..	..
TOTAL ...	10,522,913	6,78,75,508	13,583 911	8,21,33,935	21,684,028	14,07,32,678	8,202,544	5,74,38 809	1 10,084	11,46,083

The greatest quantity of wheat ever exported from Karachi in one year was 28⅛ million cwts. in the year 1904-05, while the greatest value was Rs. 14·08 crores recorded in 1917-18. In the year under report exports totalled no more than 110.000 cwts. and went to the Gulf ports only under licence. Exports of *wheat flour* expanded slightly but were still far below the 1917-18 figures.

H. Tea.—The heavy fall of nearly 1½ million pounds was due to smaller consignments of *black-tea* to Gulf ports on account of direct shipments from Calcutta.

J. Tobacco.—The decline in the exports of *tobacco* is attributed to the reduction of military personnel in Mesopotamia which restricted shipments to Asiatic Turkey (Persian Gulf).

Class II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured.

17. The following table contrasts the princpal items under this heading for the past two years:—

Table No. 27.

Articles.	1918-19. Quantity.	1918-19. Value.	1919-20. Quantity.	1919-20. Value.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20. Quantity.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20. Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Rs. ...	...	5,24,97,429	...	13,56,97,228	...	+8,31,99,799
A. Coal, coke and patent fuel... Tons.	5	500	...	...	− 5	− 500
B. Gums, resins and lac ... Cwts.	33	2,844	904	1,28,394	+ 871	+ 1,25,550
C. Hides and skins, raw ... Cwts.	175,848	1,76,57,379	410,401	4,64,01,350	+ 234,553	+ 2,87,43,971
Hides, raw ... ... Cwts.	97,618	74,11,254	243,194	1,78,16,109	+ 145,576	+ 1,04,04,855
Hides, raw ... ... No.	1,000,078		2,872,405		+ 1,872,327	
Skins, raw ... ... Cwts	78,230	1,02,46,125	167,207	2,85,85,241	+ 88,977	+ 1,83,39,116
Skins, raw ... ... No.	4,036,976		8,409,708		+ 4,372,732	
Cuttings of hides and skins, raw ... Cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Metallic ores and scrap metal for remanufacture ... Tons.	22,315	6,66,504	8,189	2,84,423	− 14,126	− 3,82,081
E. Oils ... ... Gals.	135,002	2,15,799	103,669	2,31,272	− 31,333	+ 15,473
F. Seeds ... ... Cwts	1,844,972	1,75,27,822	3,998,421	5,01,78,978	+ 2,153,449	+ 3,26,51,156
Essential ... ... Cwts.	596	9,765	380	7,443	− 216	− 2,322
Cotton ... ... ,,	1,085	6,681	1,733,168	1,38,47,663	+ 1,732,083	+ 1,38,40,982
Linseed ... ... ,,	460,512	47,45,620	2,19,603	43,87,087	− 240,909	− 3,58,533
Rape ... ... ,,	1,184,195	1,00,91,636	2,032,829	3,16,92,373	+ 848,634	+ 2,16,00,737
Sesamum (til or jinjili) ... ,,	2,424	40,299	8,619	1,78,447	+ 6,195	+ 1,38,148
Other sorts of oil-seeds ... ,,	196,002	26,31,261	3,714	63,084	− 192,288	− 25,68,177
Other than oil-seeds ... ,,	158	2,560	108	2,881	− 50	+ 321
G. Tallow, stearine and wax... ,,	1,861	48,538	359	13,539	− 1,502	− 34,999
H. Textile materials ... Rs.		1,53,96,342	...	3,59,22,805		+ 2,05,26,463
Cotton, raw... ... Cwts.	15,570	11,20,609	312,139	1,95,99,426	+ 296,569	+ 1,84,78,817
Silk, raw ... ... Lbs.	220,889	23,97,869	255,890	23,93,188	+ 35,001	− 4,681
Wool, raw ... ... ,,	12,337,135	1,18,77,864	15,446,761	1,39,86,981	+ 3,109,626	+ 20,49,117
Other textiles ... Rs.	..	...	...	3,210	...	+ 3,210
I. Wood and timber ... ,,	...	2,56,188	...	2,28,799	...	− 27,389
J. Miscellaneous ... ... ,,	...	7,25,513	...	23,07,668	...	+ 15,82,155
Manures—						
Animal bones ... Tons.	600	48,016	19,787	15,47,610	+ 19,187	+ 14,99,594
Other kinds of manures ,,	87	5,409	...	...	− 87	− 5,409
Other articles ... Rs.	...	6,72,088	..	7,60,058	...	+ 87,970

N.B.—The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The value of exports in this class rose by Rs. 831·99 lakhs or by 158·5 per cent. chiefly on account of large shipments of *raw hides and skins*, *seeds* and *raw cotton*.

C.—Hides and Skins, Raw.—Exports of *raw hides and skins* expanded by 235,000 cwt. in quantity and Rs. 287·43 lakhs in value owing to removal of restrictions, freight facilities and the world shortage of supplies due to military consumption. The following table compares the exports of *hides* only during the last two years:—

Table No. 28.

Countries.	1918-19. Quantity. Cwts.	1918-19. Quantity. Pieces.	1918-19. Value. Rs.	1919-20. Quantity. Cwts.	1919-20. Quantity. Pieces.	1919-20. Value. Rs.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20. Quantity. Cwts.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20. Quantity. Pieces.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20. Value. Rs.
United Kingdom	76,426	638,270	54,83,645	106,449	10 84,377	75,59,268	+ 30 023	+ 446,107	+ 20,70,625
Canada Via Atlantic... ...	...	...	...	2,500	16,000	1 76,700	+ 2,500	+ 16,000	+ 1,76,700
Cape Colony	...	...	...	58	600	4,715	+ 58	+ 600	+ 4,715
Sweden	...	...	...	659	5,600	32,291	+ 659	+ 5,600	+ 32,291
Germany	..	...	...	659	5,375	32 380	+ 6	+ 5,375	+ 32,380
Holland	...	...	...	3,809	36,109	2,13,628	+ 3 809	+ 36,109	+ 2,13,628
Italy	9,043	159,881	7,21 819	17,220	307,844	11,67,497	+ 8,18	+ 147,963	+ 4 45 678
Belgium	...	...	...	13 1 1	118,565	2,86 131	+ 13 1 1	+ 118,565	+ 9,86,161
France	2,537	21,721	2,3..450	16,.20	272 ' 2	12,23,2 1	+ 14 013	+ 250,901	+ 9,90,841
Spain	3,566	65,625	3,1 ,,32	32,.42	456,5 6	24,05 946	+ 29,1 3	+ 390 881	+ 20,89,864
Egypt	...	...	...	79	500	4,440	+ 79	+ 500	+ 4,440
Persia	1	24	123		...	...	— 1	— 24	— 123
United States of America—									
Via Atlantic	6,045	114557	6,46,935	49,142	568,307	40,10,642	+ 43,097	+ 453,750	+ 33,61,657
TOTAL ...	97,618	1,000,073	74,11,254	243,194	23,72,405	1,78,16,109	+145,576	+ 1,872,327	+1,04,04,855

Exports of hides advanced by 146,000 cwt. in quantity and Rs. 104·04 lakhs in value, the quantities taken by practically every country showing an increase. Shipments of *buffalo hides* to the United Kingdom rose from 7,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 5·96 lakhs to 28,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 14·4 lakhs, while the United States of America took 6,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 5·17 lakhs as against 2,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 2·41 lakhs in 1918-19. Rs. 1·03 lakhs' worth went to Belgium as compared with no shipments in the previous four years. Exports of *cow hides* also rose considerably from 76,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 54·33 lakhs to 148,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 111·23 lakhs. The increase was chiefly noticeable in shipments to the United States of America (+32,000 cwts. and +Rs. 26·31 lakhs), Spain (+21,000 cwts. and +Rs. 14·68 lakhs) and France (+8,000 cwts. and + Rs. 5·46 lakhs). Holland and Belgium took 3,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 1·95 lakh and 11,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 8·49 lakhs respectively, there having been no exports to these countries in the preceding four years. Although exports to the United Kingdom showed a decrease of 7,000 cwts. in quantity and Rs. 1·08 lakh in value, her share in the total exports was 40 per cent. in quantity and 41 per cent. in value. Shipments of *calf skins* rose from 10,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 9·86 lakhs to 59,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 45·68 lakhs. The United Kingdom took 19,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 15·64 lakhs as compared with 3,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 2·28 lakhs in 1918-19. Exports to France, Italy, Spain and the United States of America also advanced considerably.

Exports of *raw skins* increased from 78,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 102·46 lakhs to 167,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 285·85 lakhs, chiefly owing to heavy shipments of *goat skins* to the United States of America. The lion's share in the raw skin trade belongs to this country, whose share in the total exports amounted to 88·9 per cent. in quantity and 89·3 per cent. in value as compared with 79·2 per cent. and 80·9 per cent. in the preceding year.

In September 1919 an export duty of 15 per cent. was imposed on raw hides and skins, a rebate of 10 per cent. being allowed on goods tanned within the Empire. It is as yet too early to deduce from the export figures any definite conclusion regarding the effect of this duty on the trade, especially as the problem is complicated by various factors such as the rise in the exchange value of the rupee. In October shipments declined heavily, partly no doubt because shippers and consignees had to consider how the new duty affected them and partly because some at least of the shippers hoped for a reduction in the tariff valuations in consequence of representations made to the Government of India. Thereafter the trade largely recovered, only to receive a set back in February 1920. At first sight this might have been attributed to the sudden rise in exchange which followed the publication of the Currency Committee's report, but the determining factor was really a temporary shortage of freight, and March shipments were again heavy. The duty collected down to 31st March 1920 amounted to Rs. 14,70,190.

D.—Metallic ores and scrap metal for re-manufacture.—The decrease of 14,000 tons in quantity and Rs. 3·82 lakhs in value was chiefly due to smaller exports of *chrome iron ore* to the United Kingdom.

F.—Seeds.—There was a keen demand from Europe for oilseeds consequent on the removal of export restrictions and the resumption of trade. The total shipments of seeds rose very greatly from 1,845,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 175·27 lakhs to 3,998,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 501·78 lakhs.

Cotton seed.—Exports of *cotton seed* jumped from a trifling figure to 1,733,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 138·47 lakhs on account of heavy shipments to the United Kingdom.

Linseed.—The 1918-19 crop of *linseed* was poor and exports declined by 241,000 cwts. in quantity and Rs. 3·58 lakhs in value owing to smaller shipments to the United Kingdom.

Rapeseed.—The agricultural returns for the rape and mustard rabi crop are as follows:—

Table No. 29.

—	Area cultivated.		Outturn.	
	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.
	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.
Sind ...	462,150	83,338	52,846	8,163
Punjab ...	1,258,864	657,703	195,624	112,587

Low inundation and the absence of rain greatly restricted the area sown in Sind during the 1918-19 season, and the outturn was poor. In the Punjab also the season was very unfavourable for sowing owing to deficient rainfall and shortage of canal water. The following table shows the destinations to which rapeseed has been exported during the past five years:—

Table No. 30.

—	1915-16.		1916-17		1917-18.		1918-19.		1919-20.	
	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
United Kingdom ...	650,661	49,23,371	1,613,844	1,14,19,420	543,307	37,55,772	1,004,823	82,81,420	1,275,000	1,84,10,301
Egypt	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	49,612	...	...
Holland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,188	9,19,320
Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	462,532	78,05,609
France	665,200	46,53,264	262,056	18,38,329	8,260	58,592	122,978	11,82,927	246,309	45,56,943
Italy	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,364	5,77,468	...	...
Other Foreign Countries.	6,001	45,010	9	102	4	45	30	309	...	...
TOTAL ...	13 22,862	96,21,645	1,875,909	1,32,57,851	551,571	38,14,409	1,184,195	1,00,91,636	2,032,829	3,16,92,373

Exports increased by 849,000 cwts. in quantity and by Rs. 2·16 crores in value, and of the total quantity exported 63 per cent. went to the United Kingdom, 12 per cent. to France and 23 per cent. to Belgium.

H.—Textile materials.—The value of exports under this head rose from Rs. 1·54 crore to Rs. 3·59 crores owing mainly to large shipments of *raw cotton*.

Cotton, raw.—The figures of the Agricultural Department's final forecasts are given below:—

Table No. 31.

	Area cultivated.		Outturn.	
	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bales of 400 lbs.	Bales of 400 lbs.
Sind ...	317,008	312,474	113,757	83,523
Punjab ...	1,549,586	2,250,728	493,094	673,270
TOTAL ...	1,866,594	2,563,202	606,851	756,793

The area sown in Sind in 1919 was not far below the previous year's figure, but the yield decreased very considerably. In the Punjab acreage increased largely, and the yield was 42 per cent. better than in the previous season. Favourable climatic conditions and high prices stimulated sowings. The following table shows how cotton exports were distributed during the past five years:—

Table No. 32.

Countries.	1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.		1919-20.	
	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.
British Empire—										
United Kingdom ...	136,374	34,05,756	88,394	33,20,701	23,647	12,43,651	8,461	6,81,625	49,267	33,00,794
Hong Kong	14,483	3,63,830	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other British Possessions.	190	4,190	58	1,600	517	27,580	294	11,960	471	18,295
Foreign countries—										
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,179	50,160
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,858	10,57,960
Holland	2,030	50,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,789	12,93,970
Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,108	50,07,555
France	51,657	10,98,109	41,933	15,83,829	8,784	3,58,7 4	4,046	2,83,240	12,690	8,79,307
Spain	96,483	24,39,394	60,853	24,30,609	...	...	...	...	22,760	14,58,700
Switzerland	969	24,950	2,947	1,21,178	...	...	...	...	1,187	84,905
Italy	261,647	63,17,810	179,816	62,81,..20	2,085	89,250	...	...	91,076	56,10,140
China, exclusive of Hong Kong and Macao ...	6,433	1,44,630	3,351	1,05,800	...	...	...	...	1,097	71,285
Indo-China	4,566	1,29,000	12,717	4,89,750	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	63,248	15,00,000	9,366	3,61,900	2,276	88,105	2,450	1,24,500	4,127	2,68 772
United States of America, Atlantic coast ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,845	4,75 235
Other Foreign Countries ...	4,509	1,03,19	224	6,902	978	42,795	319	19,284	645	... 10
Total ...	641,646	1,61,42,20.	399,641	1,45,53,489	38,287	18,50,085	15,570	11,20,609	312,139	1,..,99,426
Exports to Bombay ...	584,752	1,58,42,48	443,537	1,97,64,390	571,782	3,24,31,627	379,878	2,84,11,208	881,135	5,92,22,774

Exports rose steeply from 16,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 11·21 lakhs to 312,000 cwts. valued at Rs. 195·99 lakhs. Of the total quantity shipped for foreign ports Italy took 29 per cent., Belgium 25 per cent. and the United Kingdom 16 per cent. Shipments to Bombay were the highest on record, and no doubt most of the cotton sent to that port eventually found its way abroad.

Silk raw.—Although there was an increase of 35,000 lbs. in quantity the value fell slightly owing to larger shipments of cheap *mulberry silk*. The United Kingdom took 48,500 lbs. of raw mulberry silk valued at Rs. 5·75 lakhs as against 46,500 lbs. valued at Rs. 11·64 lakhs in the previous year, while France took 88,000 lbs. valued at Rs. 14·37 lakhs as against 36,000 lbs. valued at Rs. 6·76 lakhs. Exports of *Chasam or waste silk* to the United Kingdom declined from 124,000 lbs. to 89,000 lbs. in quantity and from Rs. 4·98 lakhs to Rs. 3 lakhs in value.

Wool raw.—Shipments expanded by over 3 million lbs. in quantity and by Rs. 20·49 lakhs in value. Exports were wholly to the United Kingdom.

Class III.—Articles wholly and mainly manufactured.

18. The following table compares the chief items under this class for the last two years:—

Table No. 33.

		1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Total Rs. ...	...	Rs. 66,85,567	-	Rs. 49,21,981	...	Rs. −17,63,586
A. Apparel	Rs.	...	1,06,234	...	1,44,604	...	+ 38,370
C. Carriages and carts, including cycles and motor cars ...	„	...	17,755	..	6,960	..	− 10,795
D. Chemicals, drugs and medicines	„	...	17,43,343	-	7,05,791	...	− 10,37,552
E. Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools and fire arms)	Cwts.	84,138	16,92,379	31,000	6,25,000	− 53,138	−10,67,379
	Rs.	..	50,904	.	80,791		+ 29,827
	„	-	11,408	...	46,582		+ 35,174
F. Dyes and colours ..	„	.	1,67,296	..	4,24,575		+ 2,57,279

		1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
G. Furniture, cabinetware and manufactures of wood ...	Rs.	...	Rs. 34,307	...	Rs. 75,315	...	Rs. + 41,008
H. Glassware and earthenware ...	„	...	3,770	...	15,655	...	+ 11,885
I. Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather ...	„	...	25,57,755	...	15,70,440	...	− 9,87,315
Hides, tanned or dressed ...	Cwts.	4	850	1 525	2,95,233	+ 1,521	+ 2,94,383
	No.	195		22,053		+ 21,858	
Skins, tanned or dressed ...	Cwts.	6,517	25,45,081	2,963	12,56,917	− 3,554	−12,88,164
	No.	950,041		506,769		−4,43,272	
Leather	Rs.	...	11,824	...	18,290	...	+ 6,466
J. Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery ...	„	...	...	...	5,702	...	+ 5,702
K. Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof ...	Tons	43	30,055	52	33,928	+ 9	+ 3,873
L. Metals other than iron and steel and manufactures thereof	Cwts.	3	450	45	13,212	+ 42	+ 12,762
M. Paper, pasteboard and stationery	Rs.	...	9,710		2,722	...	− 6,988
O. Yarns and textile fabrics ...	„	...	8,91,365	...	9,39 929	...	+ 48,564
Cotton goods	„	...	7,45,235	...	6,53,461	...	− 91,774
Other textile fabrics ...	„	...	1,46,130	...	2,86,468	...	+ 1,40,338
P. Miscellaneous	„	...	11,12,119	...	9,36,566	...	− 1,75,553

The value of the exports in this class fell by Rs. 17.63 lakhs owing to smaller shipments of *saltpetre* and *skins, tanned or dressed.*

D.—Chemicals, drugs and medicines.—The decrease of Rs. 10·37 lakhs was mainly due to smaller shipments of *saltpetre* to the United Kingdom, which had previously taken big quantities for munition purposes.

I.—Hides and skins, dressed or tanned and leather.—The decline of Rs. 9·87 lakhs under this head is more than accounted for by the United Kingdom's reduced takings of *tanned and dressed skins.*

Class IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified.

19. The following table compares the chief items for the last two years :—

Table No. 34.

	1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Total Rs. ...	...	Rs. 4,98,651	...	Rs. 2,35,726	...	Rs. − 2,62,925
Fodder, bran and pollards (excluding oil cake) ... ... Tons	156	14,466	281	33,610	+ 125	+ 19,144
Other articles	...	4,84,185	...	2,02,116	...	− 2,82,069

Treasure (Foreign Trade).

PRIVATE.

20. The following table compares the gross and net imports of treasure for the past two years :—

Table No. 35.

Description.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase.	Decrease.	Description.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase.	Decrease
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gold—					Silver—*contd.*				
Imports—					Exports—				
Bullion (bar, ingots and other kinds of uncoined gold.	...	...	...	...	Bullion	...	...	...	...
Coin—Sovereigns and other British gold coins.	...	...	...	...	Coin—Government of India rupees.	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	Do—Other coin	...	...	...	...
Exports—					Total ...	...	...	...	...
Bullion and coin	...	...	...	...	Net Imports ...	1,28,921	1,59,186	30,265	..
Net Imports ...	...	...	...	...	Gold and silver—				
Silver—					Imports	1,28,921	1,59,186	30,265	...
Imports—					Exports	...	...	...	...
Bullion—Bar	...	...	...	...	Net Imports ...	1,28,921	1,59,186	30,265	...
Coin—Government of India rupees.	1,28,820	1,57,491	28,671	...					
Do.—Other coin	101	1,695	1,594	...					
Total ...	1,28,921	1,59,186	30,265	...					

Excepting 922 ozs. of gold coins acquired from passengers, which are not shown in the statistics, there were no licit imports or exports of gold in the year under report. There were also no imports of gold in the previous year. Silver imports, consisting of Government of India coins, rose from Rs. 1·29 lakh to Rs. 1·59 lakh, the increase being due to larger receipts from Muscat. As in the previous year, there were no exports of silver to foreign countries. Import of gold was prohibited throughout the year but the embargo on the importation of silver bullion and coin (other than Government of India rupees) was lifted in February 1920. Export of silver remained prohibited throughout the year.

General distribution of Foreign trade by countries.

21. The following table exhibits the distribution of the Foreign trade of Karachi for the years 1918-19 and 1919-20 and the percentage which the trade with each country and with the British Empire bears to the whole:—

Table No. 36.

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.						Total of Imports and Exports.		Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	
			1918-19.			1919-20.						
	1918-19.	1919-20.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	Foreign.	Indian.	Total.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
British Empire—												
United Kingdom ...	8,13,83,959	10,72,36,687	1,58,20,700	4,33,36,178	5,91,56,878	1,70,42,515	6,79,12,716	8,49,55,231	14,05,40,837	19,21,91,918	41·54	54·53
Malta and Gozo ...	294	1,365	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	1,365	...	·00
Aden and Dependencies ...	13,066	76,851	5,560	2,30,017	2,35,577	50,613	3,14,409	3,65,022	2,48,643	4,41,873	·08	·12
Bahrein Islands ...	84,471	58,034	3,40,515	21,84,849	25,25,364	5,93,770	16,40,608	22,34,378	26,09,835	22,92,412	·77	·65
Ceylon ...	3,17,424	2,72,837	8,740	2,03,315	2,12,055	4,073	31,68,749	31,72,822	5,29,479	34,45,659	·15	·97
Egypt ...	95,837	55,835	600	11,06,50,699	11,06,51,299	57,274	12,510	69,784	11,07,47,136	1,25,619	32·73	·04
Mauritius and Dependencies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,092	2,092	...	2,092	...	·00
Other British Possessions ...	16,29,242	42,60,456	36,287	7,31,750	7,68,037	9,289	7,91,013	8,00,302	23,97,279	50,60,758	·71	1·43
Total British Empire ...	8,35,24,293	11,19,62,065	1,62,12,402	15,73,36,808	17,35,49,210	1,77,57,534	7,38,42,097	9,15,99,631	25,70,73,503	20,35,61,696	75·98	57·74
Foreign Countries—												
Europe—												
Sweden ...	1,94,641	11,14,796	...	...	...	...	82,451	82,451	1,94,641	11,97,247	·06	·34
Holland ...	97,775	8,73,541	...	...	...	...	26,03,918	26,03,918	97,775	34,77,459	·03	·99
France ...	5,68,608	8,75,046	...	65,59,271	65,59,271	5,500	94,52,456	94,57,956	71,27,879	1,03,33,002	2·10	2·93
Spain ...	6,978	11,314	...	3,19,232	3,19,232	...	38,73,731	38,73,731	3,26,210	38,85,045	·10	1·10
Italy ...	1,74,187	4,07,072	...	21,26,261	21,26,261	50	67,77,617	67,77,667	23,00,448	71,84,739	69	2·04
Belgium ...	...	13,53,873	...	...	...	3,28,576	1,47,55,221	1,50,83,797	...	1,64,37,670	...	4·66
Other countries ...	1,66,903	4,81,178	...	24,51,212	24,51,212	...	11,76,145	11,76,115	26,18,115	16,57,323	·77	0·47
Total of Europe ...	12,09,092	51,16,820	...	1,14,55,976	1,14,55,976	3,34,126	3,87,21,539	3,90,55,665	1,26,65,068	4,41,72,485	3·75	12·53
Asia—												
Turkey, Asiatic ...	18,60,414	28,01,540	38,67,648	62,66,478	1,01,34,126	33,81,482	45,40,912	79,22,394	1,19,94,540	1,07,23,934	3·54	3·04
Muscat Territory and Trucial Oman ...	5,52,547	8,70,134	9,33,040	51,08,345	60,41,385	11,30,257	25,39,181	36,69,438	65,93,932	45,39,572	1·95	1·29
Other Native States in Arabia.	50,263	84,287	3,54,130	7,18,322	10,72,452	3,58,276	6,40,005	9,98,221	11,22,715	10,82,508	·33	·31
Persia... ...	13,29,767	40,73,743	62,66,523	53,09,199	1,15,75,722	49,99,715	26,76,005	76,75,720	1,29,05,489	1,17,49,463	3·82	3·33
Java	1,63,95,091	2,43,79,775	...	40	40	...	...	...	1,63,95,131	2,43,79,775	4·85	6·91
Japan... ...	48,04,801	44,11,101	...	1,98,155	1,98,155	...	4,40,772	4,40,772	50,02,956	48,51,933	1·48	1·38
Other countries ...	1,953	1,63,005	11,320	7,662	19,482	7,919	78,095	86,014	21,435	2,51,019	·01	·07
Total of Asia ...	2,49,95,436	3,67,83,645	1,14,33,61	1,76,08,201	2,90,41,362	98,76,689	1,09,17,870	2,07,94,559	5,40,36,798	5,75,78,204	15·98	16·33
Africa	6,588	13,363	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,588	13,363	...	·00
America—												
United States of America ...	55,43,885	1,70,55,278	11,363	89,77,487	89,88,850	68,294	3,01,44,875	3,02,08,169	1,45,32,735	4,72,63,447	4·29	13·40
Other countries.	5,989	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	5,989	...	...	·00
Total of America...	55,49,874	1,70,55,278	11,363	89,77,487	89,88,850	68,294	3,01,44,875	3,02,08,169	1,45,38,724	4,72,63,447	4·29	13·40
Total of Foreign Countries ...	3,17,60,990	5,89,69,106	1,14,44,524	3,80,41,664	4,94,86,188	1,02,74,109	7,97,84,294	9,00,51,393	8,12,47,178	14,90,27,499	24·02	42·26
Grand total of British Possessions and Foreign Countries ...	11,52,85,283	17,09,31,171	2,76,56,926	19,53,78,472	22,30,35,398	2,80,31,643	15,36,26,381	18,16,58,024	33,83,20,681	35,25,89,195	100	100·00

British Empire.—The total value of the trade with ports in the British Empire amounted to Rs.2,036 lakhs or 57·74 of the total trade as compared with Rs. 2,571 lakhs or 75·98 per cent. in the preceding year. The decrease is due to the fact that there were no exports of grain to *Egypt* during the year under report. The list is as usual headed by the *United Kingdom*, whose share in the total trade rose from 41·54 per cent. to 54·53 per cent. Imports rose from Rs. 8·14 crores to Rs. 10·72 crores, chiefly owing to larger arrivals of cotton piece-goods and metals. Exports also increased from Rs. 5·92 crores to Rs. 8·5 crores as a result of larger shipments of cotton seed, rapeseed, raw hides and skins, cotton raw and wool raw. The value of the trade with *Bahrein Islands* fell by Rs. 3 lakhs owing to smaller exports of rice, but that with Ceylon rose by Rs. 29 lakhs as some 12,000 tons of rice were specially allowed by the Government of India to be sent to that destination. The extension of the trade recorded under *other British possessions* was due to arrivals of wheat from *Australia*.

Europe.—The removal of restrictions led to an increase in the share of Europe, which advanced from 3·75 per cent. to 12·53 per cent of the total trade. The Belgian connection was resumed during the year, and trade with that country was greater than with any other European country, representing 4·66 per cent. of the total trade. Imports from Belgium, chiefly metals, window glass, candles and loaf

sugar, were valued at Rs. 13·54 lakhs, and exports were valued at Rs. 150·8 lakhs on account of shipments of raw cotton, rapeseed and raw hides and skins. The value of imports from France rose from Rs. 5.69 lakhs to Rs. 8·75 lakhs and exports thither increased in value by nearly Rs. 29 lakhs owing to large shipments of rapeseed. The shares of *Spain* and *Italy* rose from Rs. 3·26 lakhs and Rs. 23 lakhs to Rs. 38·85 lakhs and Rs. 71·85 lakhs respectively, the former taking more raw hides and raw cotton and the latter more raw cotton. The increase of Rs. 10 lakhs in the trade with *Sweden* was due to larger arrivals of matches Imports from *Holland* rose from Rs. 98,000 to Rs. 8·74 lakhs owing to the revival of trade in cotton white shirtings and cheese, while exports to this country rose from *nil* to Rs. 26·04 lakhs owing to shipments of raw cotton and rapeseed.

Asia.—The value of the trade with non-British Asiatic countries formed 16·33 per cent. of the total foreign trade. Of this *Java* claimed 6·91 per cent. by reason of her shipments of sugar. *Persia* comes next with 3·33 per cent. Imports rose from Rs. 13·3 lakhs to Rs. 40·74 lakhs on account of large receipts of kerosene oil, but exports fell from Rs. 115·76 lakhs to Rs. 76·76 lakhs owing to smaller shipments of rice and re-shipments of sugar. The share of *Asiatic Turkey* fell from 3·54 per cent. to 3·04 per cent. Imports rose from Rs. 18·6 lakhs to Rs. 28·02 lakhs chiefly owing to larger receipts of dates and jowari, but exports declined from Rs. 101·34 lakhs to Rs. 79·22 lakhs owing to restricted shipments of rice and wheat flour. *Japan's* share fell from 1·48 per cent. to 1·38 per cent. Imports declined from Rs. 48·05 lakhs to Rs. 44·11 lakhs, but exports advanced from Rs. 1·98 lakhs to Rs. 4·41 lakhs on account of larger despatches of raw cotton. The share of *Muscat territory* fell from 1·95 per cent. to 1·29 per cent. owing to restricted shipments of rice.

Africa.—As in the preceding year there was no export trade and practically no import trade.

America.—Non-British America's share in the value of the total trade expanded from 4·29 per cent. to 13·4 per cent. It will be noted that practically the whole of this trade belongs to the *United States of America*. Imports rose from Rs. 55·5 lakhs to Rs. 170·55 lakhs chiefly on account of larger arrivals of kerosene oil, metals and motor cars. The large increase in exports from Rs. 89·89 lakhs to Rs. 302·08 lakhs was mainly due to larger shipments of goat skins.

GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS.

22. The following table compares the items of importance to the commercial public in Government transactions with Foreign countries during the two years 1918-19 and 1919-20:—

Table No. 37.

Articles.	1918-19.		1919-20.		Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
IMPORTS.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal, coke and patent fuel ... ... Tons.	5,411	5,40,760	...	...	− 5,411	− 5,40,760
Machinery and millwork ... .. Value.	...	1,98,943	...	19,12,469	...	+ 17,13,526
Metals and ores .. ... Tons.	2,106	14,16,578	3,363	26,55,407	+ 1,257	+ 12,38,829
Railway plant and rolling stock—						
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof. Value.	...	12,84,431	...	45,63,577	...	+ 32,79,146
Locomotive engines and tenders and parts thereof .. ... „	...	13,63,260	...	40,59,783	...	+ 26,96,523
Materials for construction—						
Rails and fishplates of steel and iron ... ... Cwts.	...	...	1,17,457	15,93,107	+ 1,17,457	+ 15,93,107
Sleepers and keys of steel and iron ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts .. .. „	2,160	70,684	800	21,916	− 1,360	− 48,768
Total Railway Plant, &c. ...	...	27,18,375	...	1,02,38,383	...	+ 75,20,008
Other articles ... . Value.	...	68,93,772	...	1,74,29,776	...	+ 1,06,26,004
Total Imports of Stores ...	...	1,16,78,428	...	3,22,36,035	...	+ 2,05,57,607
Treasure ... ...Value.	...	...	...	44,44,875	..	+ 44,44,875
Grand total ...	...	1,16,78,428	...	3,66,80,910	...	+ 2,50,02,482
EXPORTS						
Re-exports ... ...Value.	...	97,586	...	15,68,345	...	+ 14,70,759
Exports .. .. „	...	4,00,355	...	52,00,294	...	+ 47,99,939
Treasure ... . „	..	27,33,441	...	11,10,507	...	− 16,22,934
Grand total Exports ...	..	32,31,382	.	78,79,146	...	+ 46,47,764
Total Entire Foreign Trade ..	...	1,49,09,810	...	4,45,60,056	..	+ 2,96,50,246

The total value of the entire foreign trade on Government account rose from Rs. 1·49 crore to Rs. 4·46 crores, an increase of Rs. 2·97 crores. The improvement of Rs. 2·5 crores under imports was chiefly due to larger imports of *machinery* and *millwork, metals and ores* and *railway plant and rolling stock* from the United Kingdom. The value of re-exports amounted to Rs. 15·68 lakhs as against Rs. 97,000 owing to larger re-exports of *petrol* and *provisions*, and that of exports rose from Rs. 4 lakhs to Rs. 52 lakhs on account of heavy shipments of *fodder and bran, wheat flour* and *fresh vegetables*.

23. The following table gives the balance of trade as far as this port is concerned :—

Table No. 38.

Years.	Including Government transactions.				Excluding Government transactions.			
	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of exports over imports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of exports over imports.	Excess of imports over exports.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1915-16 ...	14,31,63,654	19,15,44,059	4,83,80,405	...	12,64,51,630	18,98,30,862	6,33,79,232	...
1916-17 ...	14,32,29,753	24,52,50,862	10,20,21,109	...	13,04,14,397	24,46,70,422	11,42,56,025	...
1917-18 ...	14,33,40,063	31,23,97,601	16,90,57,538	...	13,17,71,267	31,18,43,519	18,00,72,252	...
1918-19 ...	12,70,92,632	22,62,66,780	9,91,74,148	...	11,54,14,204	22,30,35,398	10,76,21,194	...
1919-20 ...	20,77,71,267	18,95,37,170	...	1,82,34,097	17,10,90,357	18,16,58,024	1,05,67,667	...

II.—COASTING TRADE.

PRIVATE.

24. The following table shows the total value of the coasting trade of the Port of Karachi (excluding Government transactions) for the five years from 1915-16 to 1919-1920 :—

Table No. 39.

—	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20. as compared with 1918-19.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPORTS—						
Indian produce	5,04,28,689	4,68,80,859	5,69,25,039	6,13,41,956	9,69,66,841	+ 3,56,24,885
Foreign merchandise	1,36,11,276	1,47,92,667	2,00,91,887	1,74,58,782	2,42,03,514	+ 68,04,732
Gold	105	..	...	...	...	...
Silver	1,69,100	1,04,035	38,50,638	49,960	84,232	+ 34,272
Total Imports ...	6,42,09,170	6,16,73,526	8,14,67,564	7,88,50,698	12,13,14,587	+ 4,24,63,889
EXPORTS—						
Indian produce	3,14,18,291	3,05 97,284	4,42,85,230	4,35,25,822	8,32,33,697	+ 3,97,07,875
Foreign merchandise	71,90,777	1,01,00,063	1,14,39,157	1,55,07,595	1,24,21,100	− 31,40,495
Gold	...	1,45,333	...	...	...	..
Silver	75,500	2,54,650	7,200	33,241	...	− 33,241
Total Exports ...	3,86,84,568	4,10,97,330	5,57,31,587	5,91,26,658	9,56,54,797	+ 3,65,28,139
Total Coasting Trade ...	10,28,93,738	10,28,74,891	13,71,99,151	13,79,77,356	21,69,69,384	+ 7,89,92,028

The total value of the coasting trade increased from Rs. 13·8 crores to Rs. 21·7 crores or by Rs. 7·9 crores. Details are given below.

25. The following table compares the distribution of the coasting trade, both imports and exports, for the last two years :—

Table No. 40.

—		Imports.			Exports.		
		1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal ...	Indian produce ...	...	...	...	...	400	+ 400
	Foreign merchandise ..	755	500	− 255	...	4,853	+ 4,853
Bombay ...	Indian produce ...	4,62,51,343	7,74,89,561	+ 3,12,38,218	3,21,96,793	6,77,17,112	+ 1,55,20,319
	Foreign merchandise ...	1,73,48,750	2,40,50,016	+ 67,01,806	1,32,14,587	79,59,457	− 52,55,130
Burma ...	Indian produce ...	87,02,572	1,17,31,836	+ 29,09,204	70,105	97,129	+ 27,024
	Foreign merchandise ...	40,426	36,880	− 3,546	30,245	300	− 29,945
Madras ...	Indian produce ...	29,74,213	30,20,937	+ 52,724	16,25,342	30,51,130	+ 14,25,788
	Foreign merchandise ...	1,120	58,251	+ 57,131	52,906	1,15,742	+ 62,776
Total ...	Indian produce ...	5,79,88,128	9,22,48,334	+ 3,42,60,206	3,38,92,240	7,08,65,771	+ 3,69,73,531
	Foreign merchandise ...	1,73,91,051	2,41,46,247	+ 67,55,196	1,32,97,798	80,80,352	− 52,17,446

		Imports.			Exports.		
		1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase or decrease in 1919-20.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
British ports within the province.	Indian produce ...	11,60,294	9,18,094	− 2,42,200	1,27,714	1,41,863	+ 14,149
	Foreign merchandise ...	210	6,609	+ 6,399	92,308	1,25,505	+ 33,197
Cutch ...	Indian produce ...	1,30,563	1,49,951	+ 19,388	39,51,477	40,83,828	+ 132,351
	Foreign merchandise ...	10,552	4,780	− 5,772	9,79,679	11,49,380	+ 1,69,701
Kathiawar ...	Indian produce ...	10,42,328	15,18,920	+ 4,76,592	46,74,295	57,89,291	+ 11,14,996
	Foreign merchandise ...	9,961	3,804	− 6,157	6,75,362	24,04,078	+ 17,28,716
Goa ...	Indian produce ...	7,450	86,755	+ 79,305	2,54,174	9,21,619	+ 6,67,445
	Foreign merchandise ...	4,975	...	− 4,975	5,110	21,884	+ 16,774
Diu ...	Indian produce ...	114	160	+ 46	4,383	30,265	+ 25,882
	Foreign merchandise ...	...	...	...	200	1,200	+ 1,000
State of Travancore.	Indian produce ...	5,666	11,39,685	+11,34,019	...	1,63,931	+ 1,63,931
Baluchistan Agency Tracts.	Indian produce ...	9,88,958	9,04,942	− 84,016	6,20,182	12,07,804	+ 5,87,622
	Foreign merchandise ...	42,033	1,02,074	+ 60,041	5,06,269	6,38,701	+ 1,32,432
Gaikwar's Territory.	Indian produce ...	18,455	...	− 18,455	5,357	29,325	+ 23,908
	Foreign merchandise ...	...	...	...	10,869	...	− 10,869
Total ...	Indian produce ...	21,93,534	38,00,413	+16,06,879	95,09,868	1,22,26,063	+ 27,16,195
	Foreign merchandise ...	67,521	1,10,658	+ 43,137	21,77,489	42,15,243	+ 20,37,754
Grand total ...	Indian produce ...	6,13,41,956	9,69,66,841	+3,56,24,885	4,35,25,822	8,32,33,697	+ 3,97,07,875
	Foreign merchandise ...	1,74,58,782	2,42,63,514	+ 68,04,732	1,55,67,595	1,24,21,100	− 31,46,495
	Grand total ...	7,88,00,738	12,12,30,355	+4,24,29,617	5,90,93,417	9,56,54,797	+ 3,65,61,380

IMPORTS.

26. During the year under report the value of imports of Indian produce aggregated Rs. 9·7 crores as against Rs. 6·13 crores, an increase of Rs. 3·56 crores mainly due to large arrivals of *Indian cotton piece-goods*. The articles that contributed to this increase were *cotton grey piece-goods* (+Rs. 1·89 crores), *cotton coloured piece-goods* (+Rs. 90 lakhs), *cotton twist and yarn* (+Rs. 2·92 lakhs) from Bombay and *rice* (+Rs. 4·33 lakhs) from Bombay and Burma, *petrol* (+Rs. 12·43 lakhs) from Burma, *cocoanut oil* (+Rs. 6·61 lakhs) from Madras and Bombay, *cocoanut kernel* (+Rs. 7·35 lakhs) from Bombay, Madras and the State of Travancore, *chillies* (+Rs. 3·58 lakhs) from Bombay and Kathiawar and *wood and timber* (+Rs. 13·10 lakhs) mostly from Burma. No coal has been imported from Bengal either on private or Government account since 1915-16.

Piece-goods.—The table below gives the trade in *Indian piece-goods* imported coastwise for the last ten years under each of the three headings *Grey, White* and *Coloured*:—

Table No. 41.

Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.		Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.		Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.
1910-11 ...	133,418,550	1,99,17,835	634,529	1,03,993	29,545,734	65,21,050	1915-16 ...	143,225,507	2,24,68,518	1,523,527	2,66,615	48,863,679	1,01,53,961
1911-12 ...	121,425,601	1,84,08,469	815,794	1,74,950	37,395,873	86,57,475	1916-17 ...	124,620,979	2,02,87,068	992,199	2,25,658	42,028,819	90,51,129
1912-13 ...	140,181,028	2,32,14,850	1,564,630	3,33,163	43,362,813	97,85,228	1917-18 ...	116,582,715	2,93,19,412	753,527	2,81,822	23,420,824	70,66,364
1913-14 ...	118,202,366	1,87,37,078	1,353,702	2,63,589	44,482,977	99,64,034	1918-19 ...	83,709,306	2,58,38,398	9,08,663	4,19,610	1,65,07,738	65,16,493
1914-15 ...	127,283,335	2,01,70,788	749,705	1,60,943	37,734,679	81,42,580	1919-20 ...	116,036,387	4,47,50,314	2,039,826	10,79,772	30,187,771	1,55,25,045

Imports of all kinds of Indian piece-goods showed a considerable increase, *grey* having advanced by 32·33 million yards and Rs. 189·11 lakhs, *white* by 1·13 million yards and Rs. 6·6 lakhs and *coloured* by 13·68 million yards and Rs. 90·08 lakhs. Owing to comparative cheapness of piece-goods of Indian manufacture and a large demand from Sind and the Punjab, heavy imports, chiefly of *grey shirtings*, *white drills* and *coloured checks* were made during the year.

The value of foreign merchandise imported from coast ports increased by Rs. 68·05 lakhs. The increase was noticeable in *cotton goods* (+Rs 38·68 lakhs), *glassware* (+Rs. 7·64 lakhs), *sugar* (+Rs. 7·36 lakhs), *matches* (+Rs. 5·34 lakhs), *liquors* (+Rs. 4·21 lakhs) and *copper* (+Rs. 4 lakhs).

Cotton piece-goods.—The following table shows the imports of *Foreign piece-goods* coastwise under each of the three headings *Grey, White* and *Coloured* during the last ten years :—

Table No. 42.

Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.		Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.	
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.		Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.
1910-11 ...	7,602,426	12,62,510	25,930,706	46,97,040	11,770,562	20,37,091	1915-16 ...	7,420,607	11,97,832	12,043,305	23,34,258	9,866,607	23,43,891
1911-12 ...	9,602,710	16,83,234	23,400,266	44,02,495	10,454,710	24,90,638	1916-17 ...	5,314,806	10,86,977	9,694,782	21,00,714	10,248,509	30,63,584
1912-13 ...	9,045,167	15,64,180	16,132,796	30,88,721	8,234,941	19,87,417	1917-18 ...	6 859,134	23,27,124	14,878,079	43,72,378	8,375,862	32,01,5
1913-14 ...	9,292,068	15,68,779	12,564,815	24,12,803	7,799,610	19,55,876	1918-19 ...	6,615,063	31,16,738	4,748,874	21,75,056	3,368,394	19,29,9
1914-15 ...	7,308,932	12,22,501	11,999,196	23,36,566	6,475,553	15,94,978	1919-20 ...	7,816,757	35,76,630	7,416,455	38,30,340	5,620,442	37,87,74

As in the case of imports of piece-goods of Indian manufacture there was an increase in all kinds of foreign cotton piece-goods imported from Bombay, *viz.*, *grey* (+1·2 million yards +Rs. 4·59 lakhs), *white* (+2·66 million yards +Rs. 16·55 lakhs) and *coloured* (+2·25 million yards +Rs. 18·57 lakhs). The increase in the imports of foreign piece-goods was partly due to the opening of a number of piece-goods shops in Karachi and partly to the fact that local merchants found it advantageous to make immediate purchases of ready goods in Bombay.

EXPORTS.

27. The value of *Indian produce* exported to coast ports was Rs. 8·32 crores or nearly double that of the previous year. The articles which brought about this increase were *cotton, raw* (+Rs. 308 lakhs) and *rice* (+Rs. 78 lakhs). The value of exports of *seeds* declined by over Rs. 10 lakhs.

The following table shows the exports of *cotton, raw*, to *Bombay* during the last ten years :—

Table No. 43.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	Cwts.	Rs.		Cwts.	Rs.
1910-11	212,315	85 58,832	1915-16	584,752	1,58,42,484
1911-12	339,070	1,12,93,273	1916-17	448,537	1,97,64,390
1912-13	465,965	1,88,24,636	1917-18	571,782	3,24,31,627
1913-14	240,039	93,09,940	1918-19	379,878	2,84,11,208
1914-15	232,207	63,59,590	1919-20	8,81,135	5,92,22,774

Exports of *raw cotton* to Bombay amounted to 881,135 cwts. valued at Rs. 5·92 crores as against 379,878 cwts. valued at Rs. 2·84 crores in 1918-19. The figures are easily the highest yet recorded.

There was a decrease of Rs. 31·46 lakhs in the value of *foreign merchandise* exported to coast ports owing to smaller shipments of *cotton goods* (−Rs. 56·44 lakhs), but exports of *fruits* (+Rs. 13·93 lakhs) and *sugar* (+Rs. 15·27 lakhs) increased.

TREASURE.

28. As in the previous year there were no transactions in gold with coast ports. As regards silver Rs. 84,232 were imported in *Government of India rupees* and there were no exports.

GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS.

Stores.

29. The value of Indian produce and manufactures imported coastwise on Government account fell from Rs. 26·3 lakhs to Rs. 5·05 lakhs owing to smaller receipts of *railway plant and rolling stock* from Burma. Imports of foreign merchandise also declined from Rs. 14·82 lakhs to Rs. 8·23 lakhs, the decrease having occurred in *metals* which were imported in large quantities in 1918-19. Exports of Indian produce and manufactures on Government account fell from Rs. 4·33 lakhs to Rs. 30,225, whilst those of *foreign manufactures* rose from Rs. 92,000 to Rs. 3·63 lakhs.

TREASURE.

30. There were no imports of *gold* on Government account, but *silver*, which consisted solely of Government of India rupees, amounted to Rs. 50 lakhs. Exports of gold were valued at Rs. 32,989 and those of silver at Rs. 13,957.

SUBORDINATE PORTS.

31. **Keti Bandar and Sirganda.**—The value of the entire trade of these two ports fell from Rs. 14·35 lakhs to Rs. 9·62 lakhs. Imports into these two ports are insignificant and exports therefrom consist chiefly of *red rice*.

32. **Keti Bandar.**—Imports of *Indian merchandise* advanced from Rs. 1·32 lakh to Rs. 2·42 lakhs and those of *foreign merchandise* fell from Rs. 54,593 to Rs. 5 9 504. Exports of *Indian produce and manufacture* decreased from Rs. 5·94 lakhs to Rs. 3·9 lakhs, and those of *foreign merchandise* improved from Rs. 777 to Rs. 7,879.

33. **Sirganda.**—The value of imports of *Indian produce and manufactures* rose from Rs. 36,709 to Rs. 61,598 and that of *foreign merchandise* from Rs. 18,818 to Rs. 47,941. Exports of *Indian produce and manufactures* were valued at Rs. 1·61 lakh as against Rs. 5·83 lakhs, and those of *foreign merchandise* increased from Rs. 106 to Rs. 295.

ADMINISTRATION.

34. **The Indian Merchandise Marks Act.**—The number of cases adjudicated totalled 325 as compared with 190 in the preceding year. The offending goods came from the United States of America in 156 cases, from the United Kingdom in 105 cases, and from Japan in 33 cases. Penalties were

imposed amounting to Rs. 12,498-8 and there were no appeals against the orders of the Collector. A summary of the cases is given below :—

Class of cases.	I Passed without correction of marking or penalty.	II Passed on correction of marking without penalty.	III Passed with nominal penalty.	IV Passed with heavier penalty or re-shipped or confiscated subject to fine in redemption.	Total.	Remarks.
A.—Application of counterfeit trade-mark or false indication in respect of the person by whom goods were made or produced.	4	...	...	...	4	
B.—Application of false trade description or other indication in respect of the country in which goods were made or produced—						
(1) as between the United Kingdom or British India and a foreign country.	32	17	79 (*a*)	79 (*b*)	207	(*a*) 28 passed without correction of marking.
(2) as between two foreign countries ...	6	...	...	1	7	(*b*) 34 passed without correction of marking.
C.—Application of trade description that is false in other respects, namely:—						
(1) as to the number, quantity, measure, gauge or weight of the goods.	...	...	...	...	...	
(2) as to the time at which goods were made or produced.	...	...	...	...	...	
(3) as to the mode of manufacture or production.	...	...	...	...	...	
(4) as to the materials of which the goods were composed.	...	1	6	1	8	
(5) as to the goods being the subject of an existing pattern, privilege or copyright.	...	...	...	...	...	
D.—Lengths not properly stamped on piece-goods.	15	10	55 (*c*)	19 (*d*)	99	(*c*) 20 passed without stamping of length.
Total ..	57	28	140	100	325	(*d*) 6 passed without stamping of length.

Class A.—(Application of counterfeit trade-mark or false indication in respect of the person by whom goods were made or produced).—In this class four consignments of mulls from the United Kingdom were detained. Of these, three were released without penalty as a result of amicable settlements between the parties concerned and the remaining consignment was allowed to be cleared and deposited in the importers' godown under the orders of the Court.

Class B.—(Application of false trade description or other indication in respect of the country in which goods were made or produced).—There were 214 cases in this class. In 188 cases English descriptions were not accompanied by an indication of origin, in 16 the names and addresses of British or British Indian dealers were not qualified by an indication of foreign origin, and in 2 the indication of origin was not sufficiently conspicuous. Brief particulars of the remaining 8 cases are given below.

Three consignments of chloroform from the United States of America were labelled "B. P.," but the country of origin was not definitely indicated. The goods were passed on payment of a penalty after the marking had been corrected. A small consignment of shaving brushes from London was described as being of "British make" though actually of French origin. The goods were passed on payment of a penalty after the words "British make" had been obliterated. A consignment of 500 cases of canned salmon from Japan bore an indication of origin in French but not in English. The goods were confiscated, but clearance was allowed after payment of a redemption penalty of Rs. 1,000. A number of sample razors imported by post from Japan were engraved with various English descriptions without any counter-indication of origin. These goods were confiscated. A consignment of cycle pedals from the United States of America worth Rs. 800 bore English inscription on various rubber and metal parts without any indication of foreign origin. The importers were fined Rs. 100, and the goods were confiscated but were allowed to be redeemed by payment of a further penalty of Rs. 300. A consignment of Eau de Cologne from Holland was labelled in French, and Dutch origin was nowhere indicated. The goods were confiscated, but were passed on receipt of a redemption penalty amounting to nearly half their value and after the marking had been corrected.

Class C.—(Application of trade description that is false in other respects).—There were only 8 cases under this head. In six bottles containing toilet requisites from the United Kingdom were described as "Lime-juice and Glycerine." As on test the preparation was found to contain no glycerine a penalty was imposed and the marking corrected. A consignment of medicines from the United Kingdom contained bottles bearing two separate labels. One described the contents as "Vinum ipecacuanhæ," &c., and the other "Substitute for." Correct marking was insisted on before clearance. The composition of white zinc paint in a consignment from Japan was wrongfully described. After an analysis the percentage of adulteration was marked and penalty collected.

Class D.—(Lengths not properly stamped on piece-goods).—There were 99 cases in this class. Of these 53 related to cotton piece-goods, 29 to woollen piece-goods and 17 to cotton fents or remnants.

All the cases excepting the 4 under Class A were detected by the Appraisers and Examiners in the ordinary course of their duties.

Customs offences.—Excluding those under the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, 476 offences against the Sea Customs Act were detected. A large sum of over 10,500 Government of India rupees surreptitiously shipped in contravention of the prohibition against the export of silver specie was found by the Preventive Department concealed in the bilges of an Arab vessel and was confiscated. The restriction against the import of gold led to the confiscation of 3,098½ sovereigns which the owners attempted to smuggle into Karachi through the medium of three members of the importing vessel's crew. The import of 21,150 gold coins packed in bundles of dates at first appeared to be an ingenuous attempt to smuggle, but after careful investigation the owner's story that the gold was so packed for safety was accepted and the gold was allowed to be reshipped with the concurrence of the Currency authorities. There were also a number of less important gold seizures. Various attempts were made to defeat the restriction on the export of rice. In one case the shipper, in collusion with Customs and Port Trust gatekeepers, actually succeeded in shipping 383 bags in a country craft without the necessary license and under cover of falsified Customs documents. The matter was however detected in time, with the result that the shipper was fined Rs. 1,000 and the Customs gate-keepers concerned were dismissed from Government service. In another case a search of a country craft on the point of sailing revealed the fact that she was carrying 120 bags of rice in excess of the manifested quantity. A fine of Rs. 1,000 was imposed in this case also. An attempt was made to export pearls in defiance of the export prohibition. The pearls were confiscated and realised Rs. 4,575 when sold by public auction. There was one sale of goods tendered under section 32 of the Sea Customs Act and a substantial profit was realised. In several other cases the Custom House offered to take over undervalued goods, but the importers preferred to amend their declarations. The total amount realised under fines and forfeitures was Rs. 34,359-3-8 as compared with Rs. 24,005-3-3 in the previous year. There were two appeals to the Chief Collector of Customs in Sind from orders passed by Assistant Collectors and three appeals to the Commissioner in Sind from orders passed by the Chief Collector. All these appeals were rejected. In three cases petitions for revision were made to the Government of Bombay, but none were successful.

36. **Testing.**—The Chemical Analyser to Government for Sind tested 507 samples during the year on behalf of the Customs Department. Of these 259 were medicines and essences, 67 toilet preparations, 87 liqueurs, 69 petroleum, 1 gunpowder and 33 other miscellaneous goods.

37. **Receipts and Expenditure.**—The gross receipts during the year 1919-20 amounted to Rs. 1,60,98,092 as compared with Rs. 1,10,67,464 in the preceding year. The collections of import and export duty in the past two years are compared below :—

	Import duty.		Export duty.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1918-19	1,06,48,660	97,01,318	3,44,989	3,29,711
1919-20	1,43,02,127	1,36,12,847	16,97,157	16,21,444

The total expenditure declined slightly from Rs. 3,86,710-5-11 to Rs. 3,82,239-5-7. The year's expenditure amounted to 2·37 per cent. of the gross and 2·49 per cent. of the net collections.

Refunds.—Refunds made to the Kashmir Durbar on account of goods sent in bond amounted to Rs. 54,546-11-10 in addition to further sums which will be debited to the accounts for the year through the exchange account. The total sum adjusted against 1918-19 was Rs. 1,29,347-5-2.

Drawbacks.—The amount of drawback paid on re-exported goods again rose from Rs. 4,83,115 in 1918-19 to Rs. 5,99,078 in 1919-20.

Details of the receipts and expenditure are exhibited in Appendix I.

38. **Administration and miscellaneous matters.**—The late Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, I.C.S., held charge of the department upto 18th August 1919 when he was relieved by Mr. T. H. Potts. Mr. Potts was succeeded by Mr. Hardy on the 19th September 1919, and I took charge on the 26th November 1919.

The total number of bills of entry dealt with in 1919-20 was 41,172 as against 32,563 in the preceding year. The number of shipping bills also rose from 23,593 to 29,152.

Proposals for the re-organization of the Preventive Department were submitted during the year, and a scheme for the re-organization of the remaining establishment of the Custom House is now under preparation.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Karachi, 18th May 1920

A. M. GREEN,
Chief Collector of Customs in Sind

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Customs Department in Sind for the year 1919-20 contrasted with those of the year 1918-19.

——	1919-20. Rs.	1918-19. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.	Net increase. Rs.	Net decrease. Rs.
RECEIPTS.						
Imperial.						
Imports, Sea Customs	1,43,02,127	1,06,48,660	36,53,467	.....	.....	.....
Exports do.	16,97,157	3,44,989	13,52,168	.....	.....	.....
Overtime fees	29,322	30,619	.....	1,297	.....	.....
Recoveries of cost of special establishment paid for by private companies.	1,794	1,876	.....	82	.....	.....
Total ...	1,60,30,400	1,10,26,144	50,05,635	1,379	50,04,256	.....
Miscellaneous Receipts.						
Warehouse and Wharf rents ...	668	293	375	.....	.....	.....
Fines and forfeitures under Sea Customs Act.	34,359	24,005	10,354	.....	.....	.....
Sale of Customs publications ...	173	172	1	.....	.....	.....
Do. forms, other Press receipts.	23	60	.....	37	.....	.....
Fees for amending documents, Import and Export.	13,539	9,223	4,316	.....	.....	.....
Sale-proceeds of Government old stores.	156	165	.....	9	.....	.....
Profit on tendered goods ...	186	.....	186	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous other items ...	18,562	7,369	11,193	.....	.....	.....
Commission at 7½ per cent. on Great and Little Basses Light dues.	26	33	.....	7	.....	.....
Miscellaneous extraordinary items—Imperial.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	67,092	41,320	26,425	53	26,372	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,60,98,092	1,10,67,464	50,32,060	1,432	50,30,628	.....
Deduct—						
Refunds, Imports	* 90,201	†4,64,227	.....	3,74,026	.....	.....
Do. Exports	75,713	15,278	60,435	.....	.....	.....
Do. Overtime	40	.....	40	.....	.....	.....
Do. Miscellaneous receipts ...	1,648	216	1,432	.....	.....	.....
Drawbacks	5,99,079	4,83,115	1,15,964	.....	.....	.....
Total Refunds and Drawbacks ...	7,66,681	9,62,836	1,77,871	3,74,026	.....	1,96,155
Total Net Revenue ...	1,53,31,411	1,01,04,628	.....	.....	.....	.....
EXPENDITURE.						
Imperial.						
SALARIES.						
Chief Collector of Customs ...	31,775	36,443	.....	4,668	.....	.....
Assistant Collectors	17,135	16,542	593	.....	.....	.....
Customs establishment, including Statistical and Preventive and Sea-coast establishments.	2,16,723	2,21,774	.....	5,051	.....	.....
Peons of all sections	31,027	32,431	.....	1,404	.....	.....
Boat establishment	9,208	8,615	593	.....	.....	.....
Bond establishment paid by private companies.	1,224	1,267	.....	43	.....	.....
Temporary establishment ...	10,516	7,921	2,595	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	3,17,608	3,24,993	3,781	11,166	.....	7,385
Contingencies.						
Travelling allowances ...	1,123	934	189	.....	.....	.....
Boat stores and repairs ...	9,996	6,495	3,501	.....	.....	.....
Water-supply	903	889	14	.....	.....	.....
Municipal House-taxes ...	680	703	.....	23	.....	.....
Do. Conservancy charges ...	725	725	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rewards in Customs cases ...	7,345	3,405	3,940	.....	.....	.....
Petty constructions	62	91	.....	29	.....	.....
Telephone connection charges ...	1,645	1,645	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rents	1,596	1,596	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boats	.....	1,319	.....	1,319	.....	.....
Purchases and repairs of dead-stock...	368	361	7	.....	.....	.....
Petty repairs ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purchase of books	39	106	.....	67	.....	.....
Petty supplies	3,120	2,563	563	.....	.....	.....
Clothing to peons	3,259	2 066	1,193	.....	.....	.....
Service Postage stamps... ...	1,700	1,796	.....	96	.....	.....
Overtime fees	32,052	37,000	.....	4,948	.....	.....
Clothing to special Bond establishment.	12	23	.....	11	.....	.....
Plague allowance to Customs establishment.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Contingencies ...	64,631	61,717	9,407	6,493	2,914	.....
Total Expenditure ...	3,82,239	3,86,710	.....	.....	.....	.....

* This includes Rs. 54,547 on account of refunds made to Kashmir through Exchange Account upto date.

† Do. Rs. 1,29,347 do. do. do. during 1918-19.

L (IV) 107—8

KARACHI: THE COMMISSIONER'S PRINTING PRESS.

00133867

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020